

The Mining Journal

AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

No. 81.—VOL. IV.]

LONDON: SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1837.

[PRICE 6D.]

WATSON & HOPPS, SHARE, STOCK, & INSURANCE
BROKERS, No. 10, ALBION-STREET, LEEDS.—References of the first
class can be given.—WANTED TO BUY, Huddersfield Canal Shares.
10, March 8.

SHARES ON SALE.—MR. THOMAS ALLSOP
Agent, London, has the pleasure to inform his Cornish Friends in par-
ticular, and his Metropolitan Connection generally, that he has embarked on a very
large scale in the above line. Being a native of Redruth, Cornwall, he has for
years had the opportunity of having made himself acquainted with most of
the Mines in the County, and has very recently visited the majority of them, from
which he is enabled to impart every necessary information relative
to the same. He begs, also, to state that he has always at his disposal, for negotiation,
connected with all the various Cornish and Devon Mines, as well as those
of the Railway Companies.
He has it always in his power to enter into engagements with the most
able Mining Captains for the inspection of Mines. A very extensive assort-
ment of specimens of the various Cornish and Devon Mines may be seen at the
Agency house, from Nine A.M. to Five P.M.—All letters to be post paid.

WILLIAM TRENER, JUN., Mining and Railway Share
Agent, London, has the pleasure to inform his Cornish Friends in par-
ticular, and his Metropolitan Connection generally, that he has embarked on a very
large scale in the above line. Being a native of Redruth, Cornwall, he has for
years had the opportunity of having made himself acquainted with most of
the Mines in the County, and has very recently visited the majority of them, from
which he is enabled to impart every necessary information relative
to the same. He begs, also, to state that he has always at his disposal, for negotiation,
connected with all the various Cornish and Devon Mines, as well as those
of the Railway Companies.
He has it always in his power to enter into engagements with the most
able Mining Captains for the inspection of Mines. A very extensive assort-
ment of specimens of the various Cornish and Devon Mines may be seen at the
Agency house, from Nine A.M. to Five P.M.—All letters to be post paid.

VALUABLE MINING AND OTHER SHARES, REVERSIONARY
INTERESTS, &c.
MR. C. WARTON'S next PERIODICAL SALE of the above
description of property will take place at the Mart, on WEDNESDAY,
the 12th inst., at Twelve o'clock, in several lots, and will include several Reversion-
ary Shares in the MOST IMPORTANT and LUCRATIVE MINES,
other Securities. Particulars are preparing, and may be had ten days prior to
the sale, at the Mart, and of Mr. C. Warton, Auctioneer and Estate Agent, No. 38,
Fleet-street, where sales may be speedily effected of all securities dependent
on a human life, Mining Shares, &c.

SHARES IN SEVERAL BRITISH MINES TO BE PREEMPTORILY SOLD,
UNDER A FIAT OF BANKRUPTCY.

MR. C. WARTON is directed by the Assignees of a Bankrupt,
to include in his next Periodical Sale, by AUCTION, at the MART, on
Wednesday, the 22d inst., at Twelve o'clock, SHARES in the following BRITISH
Mines, viz.:—Wheat Agar, Wheat Ward, Danescomb, Merioneth, East Godolphin,
Gladstone, and St. Germain's.
Particulars may be had, ten days prior to the sale, at the Mart; of George Green,
official assignee, 18, Aldersbury; of Messrs. Gresham and Miller, solicitors,
Fleet-street, Holborn; and of Mr. C. Warton, Auctioneer and Estate Agent, 38,
Fleet-street.

REVERSIONARY INTERESTS, ANNUITIES, SHARES, &c.
PERIODICAL SALE.

HUTTLEWORTH and SONS respectfully inform the Public
that the next PERIODICAL SALE of Reversionary Interests, Policies of In-
surance, Life Interests, Annuities, Advertisements, and next Presentations, Shares in
Insurance, Canals, Railways, and other Public Institutions, and all securities dependent
on a human life is appointed to take place at the Mart, on Friday, April 7, at twelve
o'clock. Particulars may be had ten days previous to the sale, at the Mart; and at
Messrs. Huttlesworth and Sons' offices for the sale and purchase of estates, valua-
tion, surveying, &c., No. 28, Poultry.

TO BE LET for such a number of years as may be agreed
upon, the IRONSTONE on the Estate of Milliken, in the county of Ren-
frew (as formerly advertised). This field of Ironstone is one of the most extensive
in the west of Scotland, extending over the western part of the estate of Milliken,
the extent of above 600 acres. The different strata of Ironstone have been ana-
lysed by some of the best chemists in Scotland, and found to contain from thirty
to forty per cent. of iron. Application may be made to Messrs. Pearson and Robert-
son, W. S. Royal Circus; Mr. Geddes, Mining Engineer, York-place, Edinburgh;
or Mr. William Campbell, Factor, on the estate, Johnstone, by Paisley.
All letters to be post paid.

GLAMORGANSHIRE.
The highly Important and very Valuable FREEHOLD ESTATES FOR SALE.

MR. ADAM MURRAY has the honour of announcing to the
Public, that he is instructed to SELL by AUCTION, at the Mackworth
Mans, in the seaport, market and borough town of Swansea, on THURSDAY,
4th of May next, and following day, in Lots, the first portion of the very valu-
able and highly improvable Estates, exonerated from land tax, and rates and
rent moderate, containing 4000 acres of arable, meadow, pasture, and woodland,
together with houses and premises in the Borough, situated in the several parishes
Lansaniet, Swansea, Langefelach, Oystermouth, Bishoptone, Pennard, Istone,
Glanidol, Llanidol, Llanidol, and Llanidol Talbot; in a fine, picturesque, and
healthy country, surrounded with excellent roads and good markets, close to line
of coal, and every capability at hand for the better improvement of the property;
giving the finest marine situations for building upon, and plenty of good stone-
quarries, where stone may be cut to any size; the sea abounding with fish of all
kinds, and land well stocked with game.
Particulars of sale will be ready to deliver on the 20th of March next, on appli-
cation to Messrs. Watkins and Hooper, solicitors, Sackville-street, London; Tho-
mas Thomas, Esq., solicitor, Swansea; and to Mr. Adam Murray, 47, Parliament-
street, London. Letters to be post paid.

GLAMORGANSHIRE.
The highly Important LORDSHIPS, MANORS, and FREEHOLD ESTATE of
NEATH ABBEY, for SALE.

MR. ADAM MURRAY has the honour of announcing to the
Public, that he is instructed to SELL by AUCTION, at Garraway's Coffee-
House, 10, Pall-mall, on MONDAY, the 5th of June next, unless
acceptable offer be made for the same by private contract, this highly improvable
estate (exonerated from time within the precincts of the Abbey, and rates and
rent very low), containing 5000 acres of good arable, meadow, pasture, and wood-
land; together with houses and premises in the villages of Neath Abbey and Ca-
naston; extensive copper works, iron and blast furnaces, manufactory for steam
and other engines, forges, rail-roads, canals, shipping wharfs on the Neath and
Swansea rivers; large and extensive veins of the best bituminous coal, iron-stone,
fire-clay, of the best quality; and extensive woods of fine oak timber for naval
purposes, situated in the parish of Cadoxton, in a fine, healthy, undulating country,
surrounded with excellent roads and good market towns, and close to line
and coal, with every capability at hand for the better improvement of the property.
There are many fine situations for building upon, and abundance of stone quarries
yielding materials for that purpose. A better and more improvable estate in South
Wales was never before offered for sale.
Particulars of sale will be ready to deliver on the 25th of March next, on appli-
cation to James S. Wicketts, Esq., Montague-street, Russell-square; Thomas Fox,
Esq., Beesley, Dorset; and to Mr. Adam Murray, 47, Parliament-street, London.
Letters to be post paid.

MENTOR LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
71, Lombard-street, London.
Capital—One Million.

ADVANTAGES OF THIS INSTITUTION:—
Lower rates of assurance than those of any other office.

Quarterly and monthly rates of premium, to suit the circumstances and con-
venience of every class of the assured.
Two-thirds only of the annual premium for the whole term of life required in the
first instance; the policy holder having the option of paying a periodical increas-
ing premium, or of having the sum assured gradually diminished, according to an
reliable scale of reduction.

Policies transferable, without exposure or expense, and not in such cases in-
validated in the event of death by suicide or duelling.
Bank-fide creditors exempted from the necessity of pledging themselves for the
fulfilment of the statements made by the assured.
The age of the assured, in every case, admitted in the policy.
Claims payable within one month after proof of death.

A Board of Directors daily in attendance at the office for the immediate comple-
tion of approved proposals for assurance.

By order of the Board of Directors.
GEORGE STEPHEN, Secretary.

Extract from the Tables.
Premiums required for an Assurance of £100 for the whole term of Life, payable
Annually, Half-yearly, Quarterly, or Monthly.

Age.	Annual Premium.	Half-yearly Premium.	Quarterly Premium.	Monthly Premium.
20	1 10 0	0 15 0	0 7 11	0 2 8
30	1 10 0	0 15 0	0 10 0	0 3 5
40	2 12 11	1 6 10	0 13 9	0 4 4
50	3 17 7	1 19 7	0 18 9	0 6 11
60	6 3 5	3 3 1	1 12 3	0 11 3

ARIGNA IRON AND COAL COMPANY'S OFFICE,
9, LIVERPOOL-STREET, London, Feb. 13, 1837.—The Directors of this
Company, in pursuance of the powers vested in them, hereby give Notice, that a
CALL of ONE POUND per Share has been made, payable on or before the 31st of
March next, and which Call the Shareholders are requested to pay to Messrs.
Bosquet and Co., 75, Lombard-street, London; or to Messrs. J. D. La Touche
and Co., Dublin, Bankers to the Company, who are empowered to receive the same.
W. S. PRICE, Managing Director.

ALLIANCE GAS COMPANY.—The Directors give notice,
that a FOURTH CALL of ONE POUND per share is required to be paid
on or before the 12th day of March next, at the Banking-house of Messrs. Lad-
brooke, Kingscote, and Co., Bank-buildings, London, pursuant to the provisions of
the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board of Directors.
39, Finsbury-circus, London, Jan. 12. ARTHUR SPEAR.

ALTEN MINING ASSOCIATION.—Notice is hereby given,
that the DIVIDEND of Twenty-five Shillings per share, which was this day
declared at the General Meeting of the Proprietors, held at the London Tavern, in
Bishopsgate-street, will be payable at this office on Monday, the 13th March, and
every other day in that week, and every Wednesday and Saturday in subsequent
weeks, between the hours of eleven and three o'clock. The scrip certificates on
which the Dividend is claimed must be left at the office two clear days before the
payment can be made.
Winchester-house, Broad-street, Feb. 27.

ALTEN MINING ASSOCIATION.—At a General
Meeting of the Shareholders, held at the London Tavern this day, it was
resolved,—That this meeting do agree in the expediency of raising an additional
Capital, and in pursuance thereof, do determine and authorise the Directors to
issue One Thousand New Shares, upon the conditions specified in the Prospectus
presented to this meeting. The Shareholders who are desirous of taking their
proportion of the New Shares, must apply at the office of the Association, on or
before the 22d day of March next. The Prospectus and Plan of the New Shares
may be had at the office.
Winchester-house, Broad-street, Feb. 27.

BRITISH COPPER MINING COMPANY.—A SPECIAL
GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the George and
Vulture Tavern, on Thursday, the 16th inst., at One o'clock precisely, to take into
consideration the propriety of making another CALL, and also of reducing the num-
ber of the Board. Notice is also hereby given, that at the Third Annual General
Meeting of the Shareholders, held on Wednesday, the 1st March, it was resolved
that those shares which have become forfeited by the non-payment of the Seventh
instalment of Five Shillings, be RESTORED, if the said Call be paid on or before
the 15th inst., at the office of the Company.
By order of the Board.
Lombard-street Chambers, March 1. NATH. MIDWINTER, Secretary.

CORNWALL UNITED MINING ASSOCIATION.—
The Directors hereby give Notice, that, by virtue of the power vested in
them by the Regulations of the Association, they have resolved on making a CALL
of FIVE SHILLINGS per Share, and they request that the same be paid on or be-
fore the 15th inst., either at Messrs. J. and H. Gore's, Cornhill-court, Throgmorton-
street, London; at Mr. Henry Grylls, Redruth; or at the Western District
Bank, Truro. The Shareholders are requested to present their scrip certificates, on
their payment of the Call, for endorsement. According to the regulations on the
scrip, all shares on which the above Call is not paid within Thirty days from the
15th February inst., will be forfeited.
By order of the Directors.
Truro, Feb. 10. JOHN BROWN, Secretary.

COMBARTON and NORTH DEVON SILVER, LEAD, and
COPPER MINES.—The Shareholders are hereby informed, that all shares on
which the third Call is not paid on or before the 25th of March next will be abso-
lutely FORFEITED.
By order of the Directors.
Combarnet, near Hidescombe, March 4. WILLIAM NEWTON, Sec.

CORNUBIAN LEAD AND SILVER MINE.
In the parish of Perranzabuloe, in the County of Cornwall.
The Directors hereby give Notice, that an INSTALMENT of TEN SHILLINGS
upon each share in this mine is required to be paid, within Thirty days from this
date, either to Messrs. Williams and Co., Bankers, Truro and Camborne; Mr.
John Richards, Cornubian Mine Office, 12, George-yard, Lombard-street, London;
or Mr. John Cloutier, 11, Morrice-square, Devonport; and in default thereof, the
shares will be forfeited, agreeably to the conditions endorsed on the scrip. It is
indispensably necessary that the holders of shares should have the payment of the
instalment noted on the scrip, and that they should give the receiver a written
list of the numbers for which they pay, with name and address, that the same may
be duly registered.
Devonport, Feb. 15. A. HUGHES, Secretary.

DURHAM COUNTY COAL COMPANY.—Notice is
hereby given, that the Directors of this Company have resolved, that a
CALL of FOUR POUNDS per share be now made, payable on or before the 20th
March inst.; and the Shareholders are hereby requested to pay the same to the
Company's Bankers, Messrs. Williams, Deacon and Co., Birchin-lane, London, and
the Darlington District Banking Company, at Darlington, or their Branches at
Stockton, Northallerton, Stokesley, and Barnard Castle. A list of the numbers of
the shares paid upon must be given to the Bankers, and the Bankers' receipt, with
the certificates left at either of the Company's offices, that the payment may be
endorsed thereon.
By order of the Directors.
32, Great Winchester-street, London, March 2. W. BEDFORD, Sec.

EAST WHEAL STRAWBERRY MINING COMPANY.—
Notice is hereby given, that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Share-
holders in the above Company will be held at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-
street, on Friday, the 17th of March next, at One o'clock precisely, for the purpose
of receiving a special Report of a recent inspection of the Mine, to consider the
present state and prospects, and to determine on the best mode as to the future
workings of the same.
By order of the Directors.
1, Cushion-court, Old Broad-street, Feb. 25. HENRY THOMAS, Sec.

EAST WHEAL STRAWBERRY MINING COMPANY.—
Notice is hereby given to the Shareholders in the above Company, that the
Directors have called for a further INSTALMENT of ONE POUND per share,
which they are accordingly requested to pay to Messrs. Vere, Sapte, Banbury, and
Co., No. 77, Lombard-street, on or before the 10th of April next. All shares on
which the above instalment of One Pound per share shall remain unpaid for one
calendar month from the aforesaid 10th of April next, will be liable to forfeiture in
conformity with the conditions endorsed on the scrip certificates.
By order of the Directors.
1, Cushion-court, Old Broad-street, Feb. 25. HENRY THOMAS, Sec.

EUROPEAN GAS COMPANY.—The Directors give notice,
that a CALL of TWO POUNDS per share is required to be paid on or before
the 5th of April next, at the Banking-house of Messrs. Ladbrooke, Kingscote, and
Co., Bank-buildings, London, pursuant to the provisions of the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board of Directors.
39, Finsbury-circus, London, Feb. 1. G. MERLE, Sec.

MARK VALLEY CONSOLIDATED MINES, Corn-
wall.—Application for the remaining SHARES may be made to C. F. Kirk-
man, Esq., Mining Office, 12, Pancras-lane, London (post paid).

MEXICAN AND SOUTH AMERICAN COMPANY.—The
holders of the additional shares in this Company are reminded, that the
SECOND INSTALMENT of TWO POUNDS per share became due on the 1st inst.,
payable at Messrs. Barclay, Bevan, and Co.; and that unless the same be paid
within fifteen days from that date, the shares will be SOLD, agreeably to the
conditions of the certificates.
H. W. SCHNEIDER, Sec.
10, New Broad-street News, March 6.

NORTH CONSOLIDATED COPPER MINING COMPANY.
—It was unanimously resolved, at a Special General Meeting of the Scrip-
holders, held this day, that Notice be given in the London Gazette and Mining
Journal, that unless the Second Instalment of Ten Shillings per share, fixed at the
Special General Meeting of the 21st November last, and which became due on the
21st ult., be made at the Company's office on or before the 11th March next, the
same will become ABSOLUTELY FORFEITED.
13, Lombard-street Chambers, Feb. 27. W. MILLS MIDWINTER, Sec.

PENOLDS GOLD MINING ASSOCIATION.—At an
adjoined Special Meeting of Shareholders, held on the 9th inst., the follow-
ing resolutions were agreed to:—
That it is expedient for this Association to be dissolved.
That Messrs. Henry English, Charles Woodman, Charles Keiham, Thomas
Smith, and — Gibson, be appointed a Committee, to cause so much of the funds
or property of this Association as does not now consist of money, to be sold, or
otherwise converted into money, in conformity with the Deed of Association.
That the proper steps be taken for convening a Special Meeting of the Share-
holders, to consider and determine whether the resolutions come to at this meeting
shall be confirmed.
C. WOODMAN, Chairman.
Office, 37, New Broad-street, March 10.

LONDON AND GREENWICH RAILWAY.—
The Company's TRAINS START DAILY, every QUARTER of an HOUR,
from Eight in the morning until Nine o'clock at night, and until Ten on Sundays,
except during morning Divine Service, between Eleven and One.
26, Cornhill, March 1. GEORGE WALTER, Managing Director.

PERRAN CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.—Notice
is hereby given to the Shareholders in this Company, that the SPECIAL
GENERAL MEETING, inadvertently advertised to be held on the 24th inst., being
Good Friday, will take place on the following Wednesday, at the London Tavern,
Bishopsgate-street, at One o'clock precisely.
By order of the Directors,
1, Cushion-court, Old Broad-street, March 10. HENRY THOMAS, Sec.

REDRUTH UNITED TIN AND COPPER MINING
ASSOCIATION.—The Directors hereby inform the Scrip-holders that the
CALL of Five Shillings per share, made for the 15th Feb., at the Special General
Meeting of the 1st inst., must be paid into the Company's Bankers, Messrs.
Spooner, Attwood, and Co., on or before the 17th of next month; and such shares
as shall then remain unpaid, will, without further notice, become absolutely For-
feited, in virtue of the terms of the Prospectus indorsed on the scrip shares.
Lombard-street Chambers, Feb. 20. W. MILLS MIDWINTER, Sec.

WHERRY MINING COMPANY, Penzance, Cornwall.—
Notice is hereby given, that the Directors have this day made a FIRST
CALL of ONE POUND and TEN SHILLINGS per share, to be paid on or before
the 16th day of March inst., at the London and Westminster Bank, Throgmorton-
street, London, or to the Western District Banking Company, Penzance. Such
shares as shall remain in default beyond Thirty days after said last mentioned day,
will, agreeably to the Regulations endorsed on the scrip, become absolutely For-
feited. The Shareholders are respectfully reminded, that the GENERAL ANNUAL
MEETING will be held (agreeably to the endorsement on the scrip) on the Mine,
Penzance, on Monday, the 1st day of May next, at noon.
Dated 6th March. J. G. BECKERLEG, Secretary.

ST. JOHN DEL REY MINING COMPANY.—A SPECIAL
GENERAL MEETING of the Proprietors of the St. John del Rey Mining
Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 8, Tokenhouse-yard, on Wed-
nesday, the 15th inst., at One o'clock precisely.
JOHN LUCKOMBE, Secretary.

N.B. Proprietors will be pleased to bring the certificates of their shares.

ST. JOHN DEL REY MINING COMPANY.—Notice is
hereby given, that the Directors have made a CALL of TEN SHILLINGS
per share on the shares in this Company, and that the same is to be paid on the
28th day of March next, to Messrs. Barclay, Bevan, Tritton, and Co., for account
of the Directors. The Bankers' receipt is to be brought to this office with the cer-
tificates of the shares to be endorsed thereon.
JOHN LUCKOMBE, Sec.
8, Tokenhouse-yard, Lothbury, Feb. 22.
N.B. A printed statement of the present situation of the undertaking may be ob-
tained by the proprietors on application at the Company's office.

WEST CORK MINING COMPANY.—The Committee
deem it their duty to CAUTION the Public against TAKING, for the present, any
SHARES in the NEW CAPITAL of this Company, inasmuch as the said institution
in the High Court of Chancery by William Revell Vigers and John Parn Timlin,
Esquires, against Lord Audley and Joseph Pike, and others, Directors of this Com-
pany, operates as a *lis pendens* to affect with notice all persons taking such new
shares.
On behalf of the Committee,
London, Dec. 10. (Signed) H. PATRICK.

WHEAL GILBERT TIN AND COPPER MINING
COMPANY, St. Erth, Cornwall.—Notice is hereby given, that the THIRD
CALL of FIVE SHILLINGS per Share is now made on the Scrip of the above
Company, to be paid on or before the 6th April next, either to Messrs. John and
Henry Hore, Cornhill-court, Throgmorton-street, London, or to Mr. Henry
Grylls, of Redruth, Cornwall, the Secretary of the said Company, who are autho-
rised to enter the payment of each Call on the said scrip.

Resolution passed at a General Meeting of the Scrip-holders, held at Truro, the
12th December last:—"That all Scrip-holders who shall hereafter neglect to pay the
respective Calls made by the Directors, within the time limited on the back of the
scrip, shall be at liberty to redeem the same, on the payment of a fine of 2s. 6d. per
scrip, within Sixty days after the expiration of the Thirty days; but if the said
Call and Fine be not paid within that time, such shares shall become absolutely
forfeited. The fines to be carried to the credit of the Company."
The First Annual Meeting of the Scrip-holders will be held on Wednesday, the
15th instant, at Pearce's Hotel, Truro, by Eleven o'clock in the Forenoon.
Signed on behalf of the Directors,
Redruth, 24 March. HENRY GRYLLS, Secretary.

WHEAL SISTERS MINING COMPANY.—
At a Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company, held pursuant to Adver-
tisement, at the White Hart Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, on Wednesday, the 8th
day of February, J. F. HEATHORN, Esq., in the Chair,
The following, among other Resolutions, were agreed to:—

That the Call of Ten Shillings per Share already made, which became due on the
17th January last, be paid to the credit of the Directors with the Bankers of the
Company, Messrs. Ladbrooke and Co., on or before the 1st of March.
That the Directors be empowered to make a further Call, should such be here-
after found necessary, so that the same does not exceed Ten Shillings per Share;
such Call to be at a less period than Three Months from the date of the pre-
ceding Call becoming due, and of which, as on all occasions, one month's notice
shall be given.

That no further Call be made, except by the Shareholders, at a Special General
Meeting, to be convened for that purpose; when the Accounts, showing the appli-
cation of the preceding Calls shall be submitted.
That all Shares on which the Calls made by the Directors, as now provided for,
shall not be paid within one month from the same becoming due, shall, after four-
teen days' notice, in one or more of the daily Papers, become absolutely forfeited;
and upon such forfeiture an advertisement, stating the numbers of the respective
Shares so forfeited, shall be inserted in one or more of the London daily Papers.

That all Shares, on which any future Call or Calls, made by the Proprietors at a
Special General Meeting (as provided for by the resolutions of this day), shall not
be paid, shall be subject to forfeiture, and forfeited accordingly, at a Special
General Meeting of the Proprietors, to be held for that purpose, at a period of not less
than one month after such Call or Calls shall have become due, and of which Meet-
ing fourteen days Notice shall have previously been given.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
GEORGE MORGAN, Secretary.

SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY.
TO CONTRACTORS, EXCAVATORS, &c.

The Directors of the South-Eastern Railway will meet at the office of the Com-
pany, No. 10, Coleman-street, on Tuesday, the 21st inst., at One o'clock precisely,
to RECEIVE TENDERS for excavating and completing a Double Tunnel through
and along Sharnbrook Cliff, at Dover; the plans and specification for which may
be seen at the South-Eastern Railway Office, No. 7, Clarence-place, Dover, and
after Monday, the 6th instant, at the Office, No. 10, Coleman-street, London. Any
further information may be obtained on application to Wm. Cubitt, Esq., the Chief
Engineer to the Company, at his office, No. 6, Great George-street, Westminster.
The Tenders must be sent in to the Secretary on or before Twelve o'clock on Tues-
day, the 21st of March inst., endorsed "Tender for the Sharnbrook Tunnel;" and
it is expected that the party tendering, or some person in his behalf, shall attend
at the above time and place, and be prepared with the names of two good and suf-
ficient sureties, who will become bound with him, if required, in the sum of One
Thousand Pounds each, for the due performance of the contract, according to the
specifications and conditions, otherwise his offer will not be entertained; and the
party whose tender may be accepted will be expected to be ready to execute the
contract and bonds by, and to commence the work on Monday, the 3d day of April
next. The Directors will not be bound to accept the lowest tender.
South-Eastern Railway Office, By Order, J. S. YEATS, Sec.
10, Coleman-street, March 1.

BIRMINGHAM, BRISTOL, AND THAMES JUNCTION
RAILWAY COMPANY.—Second Half-yearly General Meeting of the Pro-
prietors.—At the General Meeting of the Birmingham, Bristol, and Thames Junc-
tion Railway Company, held in pursuance of the provisions of the Act of Incorpora-
tion, at the City of London Tavern, on Wednesday, March 8, 1837;
HENRY LUARD, Esq., in the Chair;

It was resolved,
First.—That the Report of the Directors now read, be received and adopted.
Second.—That the common seal of the Company be affixed to the Register of
Proprietors now produced. (The seal was affixed accordingly, in the presence of
the meeting.)
Third.—That the thanks of the Proprietors be given to the Directors for the zeal
and ability displayed by them in conducting the affairs of the Company.
Fourth.—That the Report of the Directors be printed, and a copy of it sent to
each Proprietor.
The Chairman having quitted the chair.
It was resolved.—That the best thanks of this meeting be given to Henry Luard,
Esq., for the able manner in which he has discharged the duties of Chairman at this
meeting.

THE PATENT SAFETY FUZE,
for BLASTING ROCKS in Mines, Quarries, and for Submarine operations.
This article affords the safest, cheapest, and most expeditious mode of effecting
such very hazardous operations. From many testimonies to its usefulness, they
select the following letter, recently received from John Taylor, Esq., F.R.S., &c. &c.
"I am very glad to hear that my recommendations have been of any service to
you. They have been given from a thorough conviction of the great usefulness of
the Safety Fuze; and I am quite willing that you should employ my name as evi-
dence of this."
Manufactured and sold by the Patentees, BICKFORD, SMITH, and DAVEY, Cam-
borne Cornwall.

Just published, price 2s. 6d.

(FORMING THE FIRST NUMBER OF A NEW SERIES.)

No. IX. of

THE MINING REVIEW.

JOURNAL OF GEOLOGY, MINERALOGY, and METALLURGY.

CONTENTS:—No. IX. of the series.

I.—Descriptive Notes of the Quicksilver Mines of Bavaria, by FREDERICK BURN.

II.—Remarks on a Section presented by the Cliffs at Tremearne, in the parish of

St. Ives, Cornwall, by R. THOMAS, C.E. III.—To the Editor, "Editorial Notice."

III.—Mining Statistics, by JOHN TAYLOR, Esq., F.R.S. on his last account.

IV.—Mineral Topography of Great Britain, by A. W. TOLKE, Esq., M.A., F.G.S.

V.—On the Theory of the Formation of Mineral Veins, by FREDERICK BURN.

VI.—On the Use of the Hot Air in Iron Furnaces, Smith's Miner's Guide; and other publications connected

with Mining, Geology, &c. &c. VII.—Tabular Statements of the Produce of Mines, Duty

of Mines, England, &c. &c. with a copious MISCELLANEA from Scientific Works.

The publication of the MINING JOURNAL has, from the nature of the papers

which are inserted, and the success attending it, in some degree anticipated the

Mining Review, with reference to Mining Companies, as it furnishes weekly the

Correspondence from Mines, and the Reports of Public Meetings, while the mine-

ral articles on Geology and Mineralogy which it contains, have rendered it

perfectly original and unique. From this circumstance, it will be apparent that

the Mining Review should undergo some change, among which, one that pre-

sents itself is that of Price, which will in future be reduced from 3s. to 2s. 6d.,

while the matter will be more select; a large portion of it comprehending, as hereto-

fore, original papers, and the residue, extracts from the MINING JOURNAL, and

from Foreign works, with tabular matter, &c. The numbers will be accompanied

by plates, illustrating the subjects treated on, and although the price be reduced,

the articles will be of equal value with those in the preceding numbers.

London: Published by STEPHEN and MARSHALL; and may be had of every book-

seller in the United Kingdom.

THE MINING JOURNAL AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

The only Newspaper extensively devoted to Geology, Mineralogy, and Metallurgy;

combining therewith Reports of the Proceedings of Public Companies, Correspond-

ence from the Mining Districts, Sales of Ores, Prices of Shares, Mines, Railways,

Canals, &c., with Parliamentary Summary, London Gazette, and much original

and interesting Scientific Intelligence, &c., is published every Saturday, price

Sixpence, and may be had of all newspapers in town and country.

Office, 12, Gough-square, Fleet-street, London.

PROCEEDINGS OF PARLIAMENT RELATIVE TO JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

FRIDAY, MARCH 3.

Widened and Collieries Railway Bill.—For further extending the time for

completing the Widened and Collieries Railway, in the county of Lanark; pre-

sented; read first; to be read second time.

Manchester and Tamworth.—Petitions in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

Exeter and Falmouth.—Petition for Bill reported; report referred to select

committee on standing orders.

Lancaster and Preston.—Petitions against; referred to the committee on

the Bill; counsel ordered.

Dunfermline (North Leith) Harbour and Docks.—Petition for Bill reported;

ordered to be brought in.

London and Birmingham Railway.—Report from standing orders committee

read; Bill ordered to be brought in.

Great Western.—Petitions against; referred to committee on the Bill;

counsel ordered.

Tamworth and Rugby.—Order for consideration of petition, praying for a

revision of the decision of the standing orders committee, read; report from

select committee on standing orders read; motion made, and question pro-

posed, "That, with the concurrence of the standing orders committee,

the report, in the case of the Tamworth and Rugby Railway, be referred back

to the committee, in order that they may fully inquire into all the allegations

of the petitioners, and report their opinion thereon to the House;" debate

thereupon adjourned till Monday next.

Portsmouth Junction.—Petition against; ordered to lie on the table.

Southdown and Hamworthy.—Petition against; referred to committee

on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Standing Orders Committee.—The following resolutions were reported and agreed

to:—1. That in the case of the London and Greenwich Railway, the parties

permitted to proceed with their Bill. 2. That in the case of the South

Eastern or Ashford and Canterbury Railway, the parties be permitted to pro-

ceed with their Bill. 3. That in the case of the Kingsworthy and West-

monckton (or South Western) Railway, the parties be permitted to proceed

with their Bill. 4. That in the case of the Bolton and Preston Railway, the

parties be permitted to proceed with their Bill, on introducing therein clauses

to prohibit the purchase of the Lancaster Canal and Tramroad, and to rest in

them from breaking the surface of Fishergate Street, Preston; and that the

committee on the Bill do examine that such clauses are inserted. 5. That

in the case of the Birmingham, Bristol, and Thames Junction Railway, the

standing orders ought not to be dispensed with; report ordered to lie on the

table.

Worcester and Waterhampton.—Petition in favour; ordered to lie on the

table.

Manchester and Leeds.—Petitions against; referred to committee on the

Bill; counsel ordered.

Leeds and Derby.—Petitions against; referred to committee on the Bill;

counsel ordered.

Charlton Kings and Marston.—Petition against; referred to committee

on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Glasgow and Ayr.—Petition previously presented referred to committee on

the Bill; counsel ordered.

Sheffield and Hallifax Road Bill.—Read second time; committed to Mr. John

Parker and the York list.

Depford and Dover.—Petitions presented; referred to select committee

on the Depford and Dover Railway Subscription List; counsel ordered.

Great Western.—Ordered, that the members for all the counties and places

therein, through which the railway passes be added to the committee.

Dublin and Kilkenny.—Petition for Bill reported; report referred to select

committee on standing orders.

Bolton and Preston.—Report from standing orders committee read; Bill

ordered to be brought in by Lord Stanley and Mr. Wilson Patten.

Asiford and Canterbury.—Report from standing orders committee read;

Bill ordered to be brought in by Mr. Ew. Hodges and Major Beauchamp.

Bath and Weymouth.—Petition for Bill reported; Bill ordered to be brought

in by Mr. William Miles and Mr. Richard Williams.

Glasgow, Paisley, and Greenock.—Petition for Bill reported; Bill ordered

to be brought in by Mr. Patrick Stewart and Mr. Wallace.

London and Brighton (Rennie's Line).—Petition for Bill reported; referred

to select committee on standing orders.

Manchester and Stafford, and Manchester and Tamworth Bills.—Petition

against the Manchester and Stafford Railway Bill, and in favour of the Man-

chester and Tamworth Bill; ordered to lie on the table.

Birkenhead and Chester.—Petition for Bill reported; report referred to

select committee on standing orders.

Kingsworthy and West Monckton.—Report from select committee on

standing orders read; Bill ordered to be brought in by Mr. Watson, Mr.

Merrison, and Mr. Bennett.

London and Blackwall Commercial.—Petition against; referred to com-

mittee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Lancaster and Preston.—Petition in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

WEDNESDAY.

London and Blackwall Commercial.—Petition against; referred to com-

mittee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

London and Brighton (Stephenson's Line).—Petitions against; referred to

committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Greenwich Pier Bill.—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill;

counsel ordered.

London and Brighton Railway Committee.—Power to send for persons,

papers, and records.

Manchester and Stafford Railway.—Four petitions against; ordered to lie

on the table. Twenty-one petitions in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

Read second time; committed to Lord Francis Egerton and the Lancaster

list, and all members serving for the counties and the places therein through

which counties the railway is intended to pass.

Manchester and Tamworth.—Petitions against; ordered to lie on the table;

referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Lancaster and Preston.—Petitions in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

Oxford and Great Western.—Petition against; referred to committee on

the Bill; counsel ordered.

London and Brighton (Rennie's Line).—Petition in favour; ordered to lie

on the table.

Tamworth and Rugby.—Petition praying that the House will not allow the

case to be again re-opened; ordered to lie on the table.

Merthyr Tydfil and Cardiff.—Petitions against; ordered to lie on the

table; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Birmingham Plate and Crown Glass Company.—Read second time; com-

mitted to Mr. Dugdale and the Warwick list.

Chester and Birkenhead.—Committee nominated of Mr. George Wilbraham

and the Chester list.

Manchester and Leeds.—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill.

Chester and Crewe.—Committee nominated of Lord Robert Grosvenor and

the Chester list.

London and Greenwich.—Report from select committee on standing

orders read; Bill ordered to be brought in by Mr. Dutton and Mr.

Angell. Bill "To enlarge the powers of an Act passed in the third year

of the reign of his present Majesty, intitled, 'An Act for making a Railway

from London to Greenwich," presented; read first; to be read second time.

Great Western (Paddington) reported; report to lie on the table; and to

be printed.

Standing Orders Committee.—The following resolutions were reported and

agreed to:—1. That in the case of the Courtland and Great Wigton (or South

Midland) Railway, the parties be permitted to proceed with their Bill on

abandoning the branch railway from the parish of Dutton, to Barnes Holme,

in the borough of Northampton, and that the committee on the Bill do ex-

amine into the compliance with such order, and report the same to the House

on the report of the Bill. 2. That in the case of the Exeter and Falmouth Rail-

way, the parties be permitted to proceed with their Bill. 3. That in the case

of the Dublin and Kilkenny Railway, the parties be permitted to proceed

with their Bill. 4. That in the case of the Birkenhead and Chester Railway,

the parties be permitted to proceed with their Bill.

York and North Midland.—Petitions against; ordered to lie on the table;

from Sir William Mordaunt Milner, bart., and Edward Taylor, Esq., referred

to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Portsmouth Junction.—Petition against; ordered to lie on the table.

Manchester and Liverpool Plate Glass Company.—Read second time; com-

mitted to Mr. Wilson Patten and the Lancaster list.

Manchester and Stafford.—Petitions against; referred to committee on the

Bill; counsel ordered.

Lancaster and Preston.—Petitions against; referred to the committee on

the Bill.

Dublin and Kilkenny.—Report from select committee on standing orders

read; Bill ordered to be brought in by Mr. O'Connell and Mr. Maher.

Birkenhead and Chester.—Report from select committee on standing orders

read; Bill ordered to be brought in by Mr. George Wilbraham and Lord

Stanley.

Dublin and Kilkenny.—"For making and maintaining a railway from the

city of Dublin to the city of Kilkenny, to be called the Great Leinster and

Monaster Railway," presented; read first; to be read second time.

Southdown and Hamworthy.—Petition against; referred to committee

on the Bill; counsel ordered.

London and Brighton (Gibbs's Line).—Petition in favour; ordered to lie

on the table.

Courtland and Great Wigton.—Petition against; ordered to lie on the table.

Kingsworthy and West Monckton.—"For making a railway from the

London and Southampton Railway, in the parish of Kingsworthy, in the county

of Southampton, to join the Bristol and Exeter Railway, in the parish of

West Monckton, in the county of Somerset, to be called 'The South Western

Railway,'" presented; read first; to be read second time.

Railways and Public Works Bill.—"For the better protection and security

of the persons and property of his Majesty's subjects, residing in the neigh-

bourhood of railways, canals, and other public works sanctioned by Parlia-

ment, during the time of construction," presented; read first; to be read

second time.

London and Brighton (Gibbs's Line).—To be read second time.

TUESDAY.

Maryport and Carlisle.—Petition for Bill reported; Bill ordered to be

brought in by Sir James Graham and Mr. Irton.

Cork and Passage.—Petition for Bill reported; report ordered to lie on the

table.

Manchester and Leeds.—Petition against; referred to committee on the

Bill; counsel ordered.

Westminster Bridge and Greenwich.—Read second time; committed to Mr.

Alderman Wood and the Middlesex list.

Glasgow and Ayr.—Petitions in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

London and Blackwall Commercial.—Petitions against; ordered to lie on

the table; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Preston and Lancaster.—Petitions in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

York and North Midland.—Petitions against; ordered to lie on the table.

London and Brighton (Gibbs's Line).—Petition against; ordered to lie on

the table.

London and Southampton.—Read second time; committed to Mr. Mac-

kinnon and the Hants list, and all the members serving for the counties and

places therein through which the railway is intended to pass.

Portsmouth Junction.—Petitions in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

Petition of shareholders against; ordered to lie on the table. Second reading

put off for six months.

London and Brighton (Rennie's and Stephenson's Lines).—Petition in fa-

vour of Rennie's Line, and against Stephenson's Line; ordered to lie on

the table.

Birmingham and Gloucester.—Read second time; committed to Lord Gran-

ville Somerset and the Gloucester list, and all the members serving for the

counties and places therein through which counties the railway is intended

to pass.

London and Dover.—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill;

counsel ordered.

Merthyr Tydfil and Cardiff.—Petition against; referred to committee on

the Bill; counsel ordered.

Westminster Bridge and Greenwich.—Petitions against; ordered to lie on

the table; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Exeter and Falmouth.—Report from the select committee on standing

orders read; Bill ordered to be brought in by Lord Viscount Ebrington and

Mr. Pendergast.

Glasgow and Ayr.—Read second time; committed to Mr. Dunlop and the

West Scotland list. Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill;

counsel ordered.

Edinburgh and Glasgow.—Petition in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

Westminster Bridge and Greenwich.—Petition complaining that certain

parties have been solicited and allowed to sign the Parliamentary deeds with-

out being shareholders, and have been paid for so doing, and praying for in-

quiry; ordered to lie on the table.

Manchester, Bolton, and Bury Navigation and Railway.—Petition for Bill

reported; Bill ordered to be brought in by Mr. Wilson Patten and Mr.

Bolling.

London and Brighton (Rennie's Line).—Petition against; referred to com-

mittee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Manchester and Stafford.—Petition in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

Durham and Sunderland.—Petition for Bill reported; report referred to

select committee on standing orders.

West Cork Mining Company.—Petition for Bill reported; report to lie on

the table.

Railway Subscription Contracts.—Ordered that the several subscription

contracts entered into by persons as subscribers to railways, and deposited

during the present Session in the Private Bill Office of this House be printed.

London and Brighton (Gibbs's Line).—Second reading deferred till this day.

Great Western (Trowbridge).—Petition against; referred to committee on

the Bill; counsel ordered.

WEDNESDAY.

Manchester and Stafford.—Petition in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

Southdown Bridge and Hamworthy.—Petitions against; ordered to lie

on the table; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

London and Croydon.—Petition against the application for a Bill; ordered

to lie on the table.

London and Brighton (Rennie's Line).—Petitions in favour; ordered to lie

on the table.

Manchester and Leeds.—Petitions against; referred to committee on the

Bill; counsel ordered.

Oxford and Great Western.—Petitions against; referred to committee on

the Bill; counsel ordered.

Harworth and York.—Petition in favour; ordered to lie on the table. Read

second time; committed to Mr. Pease and the Durham list.

Preston and Wyre.—Read second time; committed to Mr. Hesketh Fleet-

wood and the Lancaster list, and all the members serving for the counties

and places therein through which counties the railway is intended to pass.

London and Brighton (Gibbs's Line).—Read second time; committed to

Mr. Patrick Stewart and the Sussex list, and all the members serving for the

counties and places therein through which counties the railway is intended

to pass. Petition in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

Dundalk Western.—Petition for Bill reported; report referred to select

committee on standing orders.

Birkenhead and Chester.—"For making a railway from Birkenhead to

Chester," presented; read first; to be read second time

THURSDAY, MARCH 1. Received I am Sir, your obedient servant,
 Yours truly, Wm. F. BUBBLE MARRUBBLE.

Neath, March 1. — Your obedient servant,
JOHN PLAYER, JUN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL:

The inclination or dip of the strata is the next consideration, as several considerable counter-basins occur along the district; if 5000 yards is taken for the breadth which each coal may be got, without exceeding the specified depth, it will be under the average. By inserting sections taken in different parts of the field, it would illustrate the subject, by showing the various beds of coal, their thickness, and where they are now worked, but this would make the present paper too long-winded; I have, therefore, taken the average of several sections, and find that the total thickness of good workable coal exceeds forty-six feet. We have, then, 50 miles \times 5000 yards = 90,900 acres, which, at 800 tons per foot in thickness per acre, will give in round numbers 3,490,000,000 tons, or 116 years supply for the whole kingdom, at the rate of thirty million tons per annum. The average yield I have taken is less than it ought to be, if the

COMPUTATION OF CONTENTS OF STEAM-ENGINE STACKS.

The dimensions of Holmbush stack is as follows:—

Height	60 feet	
Bottom diameter	11 "	The solidity is required.
Top diameter	4 1/2 "	

OPERATION.

11 "	4 1/2 "
11 "	4 1/2 "
121 square of bottom diameter	225
4 1/2 "	180
4 1/2 "	20 25 square of top diameter.
40 1/2 square of diameters.	

Cubic feet in a perch 36) 2996,301(83

288
116
109

The result will be exactly the same if the following rule be adopted, viz. :
Divide the difference of the cubes of the diameters of the two ends by the difference of the diameters. This quotient, multiplied by ,7854, and again by one-third of the height, will give the solidity.

The foregoing computation gives the true content, considering the stack as solid masonry, which is the general custom. If, however, the flue is to be deducted, the calculation must first be made as in the preceding rules, and then a second operation to find the space occupied by the flue, which is usually of a cylindrical shape, having the top and bottom diameters equal; consequently the rule for finding the solidity of a cylinder must be adopted, which is by multiplying the area of one end by the length.

EXAMPLE.
Suppose the diameter of the flue to be two feet, and length or height sixty feet.

2	.7854
2	4
4	3,1416
	60

area of end.
length.

Cubic feet in a perch $\overline{36} 188,4960$ (5 perches and 8 feet.
180
8

	Perc.	Ft.
From stack, considered as solid work.....	83	8
Deduct content of flue	5	8
Real quantity of masonry in the stack	78	0 perches.

ENGLISH MINING IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.
SIR,—I beg to forward you a concluding extract or two from the work

to which I have already referred, as illustrating the state of mining in England a couple of centuries ago. It is interesting to look back to this period, and to compare the high state of perfection which the art of mining has now attained, with the almost infant efforts which were made at that time to develop the mineral wealth of this country. The mighty power

to develop the mineral wealth of this country. The mighty power of the steam-engine was then unknown; the pumps were made of wood, were used in short lifts, and, of course, very defective; long and extensive adits, requiring years to complete, were the chief resource of the miner, in unwatering "drowned and forsaken works;" the various processes and apparatus which have since been introduced for the purpose of washing and dressing the ores with economy, were then unknown, and

and other works. And made new discoveries of Royall Mines there, which are already very considerable. And whereas diverse persons of quality encouraged by His Majesties letters to them directed, do intend to adventure great summes of money in the said works, which in time (if well accommoded) may prove of great Consequence, both for Honour and Profit to His Majesty and the Kingdom: And whereas also it appeareth unto this House by diverse Affidavits and Certificates of Credit, that some persons ill affected to these Honourable and Publike services; who in time may receive deserved punishments, have disturbed the possession of the said Thomas Bushell in some of His Majesties Mines-Royall; and Edifices appertaining to the Royall works. And have plucked up diverse plumps cast in the Rumbish, drowned, and (so much as in them did lye) destroyed the said works, so as it hath been a labour of four years night and day to recover the same. And that also the said Thomas Bushell hath been disturbed in the getting of Turfe and Peate for the service of His Majesties works, being an invention of his own, very commendable and commodious for the preserving of Wood, which hath been heretofore by the former undertakers much wasted in those parts. Now for the Remedy of the said mischiefs; and that the said Thomas Bushell, and his Assignes, and such persons as are, or shall be Undertakers and Adventurers with him in the said Services, may receive all due Incouragement and assistance in those Chargeable undertakings. It is ordered by the Lords in the Vpper House of Parliament now assembled. That the Speaker of this House, in the Name, and by the Authority of the same, shall direct His Letters unto the Iudges of Assize, and Justices of the Peace of the said County of Cardigan: Requiring them, that they do in all lawfull things endeavour to advance, and encourage the said service in His Majesties Royall Mines, and assist the said Thomas Bushell and other Yndertakers, in all things so farre as Lawfully they may, both for the continuance of his Lawfull Possessions, and the quiet and peaceable working of the said Mines, untill he shall be evicted by due course of Law, as also for getting and working of Turfe and Peate, according to his Legall right upon his Majesties Wastes, and other places lawfull, and all other lawfull accommodations of necessary passages, and other Legall things, which may any waies advance His Majesties service in the said Royall Mines.

"A letter from the L. Keeper to the Justices of Assize, &c.—After my very hearty commendations, I have here inclosed sent you an Order made in the House of the Lords now assembled in Parliament, which you are carefully to observe and performe according to the directions therein in all things, so farre as Lawfully you may. So not doubting of your readinesse therein, I bid you heartily farewell, and rest your very loving friend,
"Excester House, 26 Aug. 1641." Ed. Litherston Cust. Sig.

The volume concludes with a "declaration of Learned Lawyers, what a Mine-Royal is, according to former presidents," which is very similar to the "declaration" I previously extracted, relative to the same subject.

I may add, that from historical records it appears, that the enterprise of re-opening the Cardiganhire lead and silver mines was crowned with ample success; and that the spirited projector, Mr. Bushell, realized a large fortune by his adventure. The breaking out of the civil wars, a few years afterwards, during which Aberystwyth Castle was besieged and taken by the Parliamentary forces, must have proved a serious interruption to

the mines, and was probably the cause of their being abandoned. It is deserving of remark, that Mr. Bushall's loyalty to his most "gracious Sovereign," the "beaume of whose royall favour" he had in the work I have noticed, solicited, "to cherish the growth of his beaful design," was proof against the trials of adversity. During the civil wars he sacrificed his fortune in the King's defence, and placed himself at the head of a regiment of miners, which he had organized in support of the royal cause.

In forwarding you these extracts, and the remarks that have accompanied them, I may observe, that I have endeavoured to draw, from an unknown and neglected source (probably the only copy extant), a few illustrations of the early state of mining in this country, a subject both curious and interesting, and respecting which we possess but little and scattered information. I remain, sir, your's, &c.

TRIVIAL BUT FATAL MINE ACCIDENT.—A few days since, as William Hoskin was going through one of the levels at East Pool, he struck his head slightly against a projection. The blow caused some little pain.

but he proceeded to his place and finished his work, though not without complaining of a pain in his neck. For some days after he continued to attend the mine, and frequently expressed a hope that he was getting better. Instead of getting better, however, he grew worse, and calling in professional aid, it was found that a small blood-vessel had been ruptured, and that the extravasated blood had caused a virulent inflammation, which terminated fatally. Deceased was one of the finest men in Cornwall, upwards of six feet high, and big withal, and of perfect symmetry. He would throw about an iron pump of nine cwt. with a slight effort, and has been known to lift a piston-rod, weighing upwards of ten cwt., gross weight.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A dreadful accident occurred on the London and Birmingham Railway, by the falling of an iron bridge, recently thrown over a canal at King's Langley, in Hertfordshire. The bridge was considered to be perfectly strong, but on the morning in question, it suddenly gave way and broke, when, shocking to relate, it fell upon the engineer, and killed him on the spot. Six unfortunate men were thrown into the canal; drags were immediately obtained, and they were taken out of the water and conveyed to the infirmary. Four of the poor fellows are not expected to live; the other two are not much hurt.

MEETINGS OF SCIENTIFIC BODIES
IN THIS MONTHLY WEEK.

SOCIETY.	PLACE OF MEETING.	DAY.	HOURLY.
Geological Society	4, St. Martin's place.	Monday	8 P.M.
British Architects	43, King-st., Covent-garden.	Monday	8 P.M.
Royal Medical and Chir.	33, Berners-street.	Tuesday	8 P.M.
Civil Engineers	1, Cannon-row.	Tuesday	8 P.M.
Society of Arts	Adelphi.	Wednesday	8 P.M.
Geological Society	4, St. Martin's place.	Thursday	8 P.M.
Geological Society	4, St. Martin's place.	Friday	8 P.M.
Geological Society	4, St. Martin's place.	Saturday	8 P.M.

SOCIETY OF ARTS.—MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

TERMINAL, March 14.—The Illustration at eight o'clock, by J. Taylor, Esq., on recent improvements in Mining.

WEDNESDAY, March 14.—Meeting of the Society at eight in the evening precisely.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

COMPANY.	PLACE OF MEETING.	DAY.	HOURLY.
Gloucester and Hereford Railway	London Tavern.	March 13	2.
North Devon Railway	London Tavern.	13	2.
Portsmouth and Bournemouth Waterworks	George and Vulture	14	1.
East Cornwall Silver Mining Co.	London Tavern	14	1.
Taystok Mining Company	London Tavern	14	1.
British Gas Light Company	London Tavern	14	1.
St. John del Rey Mining Company	11, George-yard	15	1.
North and Clyde Navigation	29, Golden-square	15	1.
Corn Grey Mining Company	46, Lime-street	15	1.
British Copper Mining Company	George and Vulture	16	1.
Revolutionary Interest Society	17, King's Arms-yard	16	2.
East West Railway	London Tavern	17	1.
Bank of Africa	8, Aldermanbury	22	2.
Perran Consols Mining Company	London Tavern	23	1.
Wheal Walmesley Mining Co.	Devonport	27	9.
Canada Company	St. Helen's place	29	1.
Commercial Railway Company	City of London Tavern	Ap. 18	2.

DIVIDENDS.

Alten Mining Company	25s.	March 13.
Kennet and Avon Canal Company	25s.	31.
Portsmouth & Bournemouth Water Works	25s.	April.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

PROPOSED TIN SMELTING COMPANY.—Press of matter prevents notice of this Company in our Journal of to-day, but the subject shall receive attention in our next.

A letter is waiting at our office.

The letter of "Demerits" on the "School of Mines" is received, and shall appear in our next.

Mr. G. W. C. W. in answer to the query of a Correspondent, we beg to assure him that it is still our intention to present the Map of Cornwall to our subscribers, and we regret, equally with himself, the long and unexpected delay which has arisen in the fulfilment of our promise. This has arisen chiefly from the difficulty of obtaining sufficiently accurate information on several subjects, more especially the situation of many recently opened mines, and in furnishing us with data of this kind, our Correspondents will materially forward the object, we have especially to thank them, in view of having in our possession.

THE MINING JOURNAL,
AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

LONDON, MARCH 11, 1837.

SECOND EDITION.

The hearing of the demerits in the Court of Chancery, in the suit *Vigers v. Lord Audley*, in the affairs of the West Cork Mining Company came on this day, when the demerits on the part of the defendants, Pike and Solari, were refused. The motion for restoring the injunction to its original form, and the appointment of a manager and receiver was partly heard. A brief report will be found in another column.

We have been directed to the following remarks on the relative position of British Mines from observing (as will be seen by a paragraph in another part of our columns) that the customary returns relative to the imports and exports of copper and tin, for the year ending 31st January 1837, were ordered by the House of Commons on Monday last, on the motion of Mr. PENDARVES. The importance of this and similar information to the Mining interest, must be sufficiently obvious to those who are conversant with the subject, and who can, therefore, appreciate the intimate connexion subsisting between the mines of this and of foreign countries, and the fluctuation of price which our own mineral produce often experiences in consequence of this cause.

We have on former occasions directed the attention of our readers to the position which we, as a great Mining country, now occupy, with regard to other countries gifted with mineral productions, and it is unnecessary for us again to enter into the question at length, although we feel it a duty frequently to advert to this important subject, being convinced, that to consider the mines and mining interest of this country in an isolated point of view, is a most erroneous and mistaken idea, while the information necessary for its correction is often not easily attainable by those, whose attention is unavoidably, in a great measure absorbed, by what is passing immediately around them.

The large and increasing produce of foreign copper mines is sufficiently exhibited by the sales of foreign copper ore at Swansea during the year 1836, inserted in our columns some time since. The quantity of ore was nearly 9000 tons, and the value little less than £170,000; showing, therefore, the extraordinary degree of richness which is well known to characterise many of the foreign copper ores.

If argument were necessary to prove the expediency of the institution we have so often advocated—the "School of Mines"—of which we last week presented an outline to our readers, it would, we believe, be afforded by the facts to which we have now adverted. The foreign ores smelted at Swansea are mostly the produce of shallow mines, almost free from water-cost and the charges of machinery, which press so heavily on those of Corn-

wall, while their average price is more than double that which is obtained by the latter. In a contest, where the disparity both of local and natural circumstances is so great, can it be doubted that all the resources of science are needed, and that it is of the utmost importance to afford thorough and systematic instruction to all parties connected with our mining operations, in place of the desultory and imperfect education, which (in regards their profession) they now unavoidably receive?

It is true, that without these advantages, without any institution for the instruction of miners, and almost without books treating of their art, we have notwithstanding great perfection in mining—that we have achieved much without the proposed aid, and that our mines are often visited by foreign mining engineers, whose surprise we excite by the vastness and beauty of our machinery, and by the great scale on which our mining operations are conducted, as well as the skill and ability which are displayed in the management of our mines. But the question is not what we have accomplished, or what obstacles we have succeeded in triumphing over—it is whether, by future exertion, and still further improvements, we can enable our deep and expensive mines to contend with others possessing, as before stated, the highest advantages, both local and natural? It is whether we can successfully oppose skill and science to adverse circumstances, over which we can have no control?

It may probably be supposed that the vast improvements effected within the last half century, or even the last few years, have considerably narrowed the range of future discoveries applicable to mining and metallurgical operations. We can scarcely conceive that improvements so great still remain to be effected as those which have, within the period referred to, been accomplished; yet even here we may be in error, for the same opinion might have been entertained by the preceding generation—and of this we have ourselves seen the fallacy. On the supposition, then, that the art of mining still admits of great and indefinite improvement, we have certainly the strongest possible stimulus to proceed with vigour and system towards its attainment, by the establishment of one or more branches of a national "Mining College," while, if the contrary opinion be adopted, and we are supposed to be already in possession of all the great resources, both natural and artificial, which are applicable to the subject, it must also be admitted, that the proposed institution would be scarcely less valuable, as, by introducing increased skill and knowledge into all the varied departments of mining and metallurgical operations, we shall more speedily attain all those apparently small and trivial refinements, which, in the aggregate, may be expected to constitute (at least to our present apprehension) the perfection of the art.

We feel, however, it would be unnecessary to treat the subject at greater length; we believe public attention is now fully aroused to its importance, and that, notwithstanding the peculiar depression and difficulties of the present times, that at no distant period measures will be taken to carry our suggestions into effect, and to execute at least a portion of the scheme we proposed.

In the mean time we would again call upon those who are favourable to the plan, to afford, without delay, their advice and assistance; and, as we have before stated, we shall receive their names and communications with pleasure, till the proposed institution is so far matured as to warrant a public meeting of its friends, and the appointment of officers to give effect to their intentions. The time and labour we thus offer, cannot be given without considerable sacrifice of our own convenience, we might almost say of our own interest, but this we shall cheerfully yield, in order to promote the important and national undertaking which we have in view; and we hope, by our example, to induce others to come forward more readily in its behalf, and to afford that co-operation, without which no work of equal magnitude and importance was ever yet brought to maturity.

In directing attention in our columns of to-day, to the various Meetings of Public Companies held during the week, we refer with pleasure to that of the Thames Tunnel Company; the progress of the undertaking as reported to the shareholders, being such as to encourage the hopes of the works being completed within a reasonable time, and without the recurrence of those formidable accidents, which have more than once threatened the success of this bold and novel enterprise. To have persevered in defiance of all difficulties, both engineering and financial, and to have thus brought the works into their present forward and comparatively satisfactory state, is a circumstance that reflects great credit both on the directors and proprietors, and we sincerely hope that their perseverance, seconded as it is by the needful, though unwonted assistance of Government, may be ultimately crowned with success—not merely as regards the completion of the undertaking, but the equally important consideration of the advantages and profits they may personally derive from it.

Similar perseverance to that we have alluded to, is now required in many of our more recent Mining adventures; and although we much regret that the advice we tendered many months ago, of having these Mines inspected and reported on by competent and disinterested parties, and following their recommendation, either to close the concern without further loss, or to prosecute the works with increased activity (a measure which would have saved the spending, or rather the waste of thousands, and been of incalculable benefit to the shareholders), was not adopted; we still believe, that by perseverance and exertion, wherever reasonable grounds of hope exist, that many of these undertakings may, at no very distant time, be so far matured as at least to pay their own expenses, preparatory to realising the hopes of the shareholders, by affording profit.

From the present aspect of affairs, we are greatly inclined to hope that the unprecedented gloom and depression which has long hung over the Money Market, has reached—we would almost say more—has passed the crisis, and that a better state of things is now about to dawn upon us. With this impression, we would wish to encourage the hitherto disappointed shareholder still to persevere, wherever any solid grounds of expectation can be found, and not to quit his adventure in despair, at the very moment

when, perhaps, from the progress of the works, and the state of monetary affairs generally, his property may shortly be expected to realise, at least some portion of the anticipations which lay in the first place, to its acquirement.

THE FUNDS.

CITY, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 10.

The public securities continued firm on Friday. Consols for account advanced from 90½ to 90¾; for money, 90 90½, but left off rather lower. The business transacted, either for money or time, was not important. Exchequer Bills have advanced to 80-81, and India Bonds 27 30 p. The market for Spanish Bonds, rather broken; Spanish Bonds, heavy in the morning at the reduced price 25½; but rallied to 26½. Dividend Coupons still quoted at 44, and Deferred Stock 12½. Sales of Portuguese Bonds were made yesterday in the Five per Cent. at 48½, and in the Three per Cent. at 34½. Austrian and French Stock rather higher; Russian closed at 108, and the French 107½. 25c., the dividend deducted.

The London and Birmingham Railway shares, 37 p. Great Western, 8½ p. m.; and the Leeds and Manchester, 6 p. m. per share. Colonial Bank shares remain at 2½ dis. The London and Westminster Bank shares are ½ p. m.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

CITY, TWELVE O'CLOCK.—Consols for Account 90½; Exchange Bills 29 31; East India Bonds 28 30; Dutch Five per Cent. 103½; Portuguese Five per Cent. 48½ p. m.; Ditto Three per Cent. 34½; Railways: Step. Brighton par. 4 p. m., Great Western 7½ p. m., London and Birmingham 34 p. m., Southampton 13 12 dis.

LONDON, MARCH 10.—Copper continues firm. Foreign iron has again bought in at public sale. Straits at 78s. English ready-rolled is without alteration, but the advices from France announce a rise of 10 per cent. Iron continues the same. Spelter, no stock, and little inquiry. Pool, MARCH 9.—Average standard, 12½ p. m. Average produce, 64; average price, 51. 12s. 6d.; quantity of ore, 3386; quantity of iron, 227 tons 11 cwt.; total amount, 18,941 6s. 6d.; average standard of last sale, 111½. 17s.; produce, 74.

PROCEEDINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

THE THAMES TUNNEL.

On Tuesday, the 7th inst., the annual meeting of the proprietors of the undertaking was held at the City of London Tavern, for the purpose of receiving the report, to elect new directors, and for other matters of business.

Mr. BENJAMIN HAWES in the chair.

The CHAIRMAN said the works at the tunnel were going on, though not very fast, but still very regularly, systematically, and securely. The works had been carried nearly through the most dangerous part of the river; and after it had been carried seventy or eighty feet, the tunnel would leave eight feet of solid ground over its head. He thought it necessary to mention, in consequence of what had been publicly stated, that the work ought to have been carried on at a greater depth; but the fact was, as all geologists were aware, that the work was carried on within a few feet of a quicksand which existed, and that it would have been impossible to have gone lower. Notwithstanding the physical difficulties the engineer had had to contend with, the work had been carried on successfully. The great wetness of the season had filled the springs to such an extent that even works above-ground had been stopped by water. The tunnel had been carried on without any injury to the men; and there was every reason for the expression of the opinion that the works would be continued successfully to completion. This was the opinion of the gentlemen sent to the tunnel to report the progress which was making in the works. In a short period the tunnel would be carried beyond low-water mark, and then much greater progress would be made. The progress made since the resumption of the works was 135 feet. He had to pay a mark of respect to the engineer (Mr. Brunel). That the public interest remained unabated it need only be mentioned that last year 37,270 visitors had been down the tunnel, exceeding by 8000 the number of visitors who had inspected the works in the previous year.

The report and the statement of the accounts of the company for the last half-year was read, from which it appeared that a sum of 20,000l. had been received from Government; that the expense in salaries, works, &c., had been about 2200l., and the receipts from visitors in the last half-year had been 9851. 17s.

Mr. VAUGHAN asked what was the total amount received in Exchequer bills from the Exchequer Bill Loan Commissioners up to the present time.—The CHAIRMAN replied 65,000l.

Mr. GOLDSMID thought the directors, under the present state of the company's affairs, ought not to receive 1000l. a-year for their services, and moved a resolution "that the statement showing the payment to the directors should be forwarded to Government, with the account rendered of the expenditure of the advances made in Exchequer bills."

The CHAIRMAN said Government was aware that the directors were paid out of the receipts of the company, independently of the advance in Exchequer bills. As to the remuneration of the directors, the amount had been voted by a general meeting, and it should be recollected that for eight years they had not received one sixpence, though they had struggled against many difficulties in obtaining the sanction of different Governments to make advances to carry on the works, in which they had at last succeeded.

The motion of Mr. Goldsmid was negatived, and a ballot for directors took place. Mr. G. Wollaston, Mr. John Bacher, and Mr. J. L. Jones were elected. The auditors were also elected, and thanks having been voted to the chairman and the court of directors, the meeting adjourned.

LONDON AND CROYDON RAILWAY COMPANY.

The third half-yearly general meeting of the proprietors of this company was held at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, on Tuesday the 7th inst.

JOHN MOXON, Esq., in the chair.

The advertisement convening the meeting having been read, and the CHAIRMAN proceeded to explain the manner in which it was agreed the ballot should be taken for the election of the directors on the ensuing day, when the report was submitted, which stated that an increase on the original estimate had been incurred from the purchasing additional land, from New Cross to Croydon, which, however, was ultimately re-sold, without loss to the company. The separate contracts entered into by the directors were also laid before the meeting, from which it appeared that the contracts for brickwork would be completed in six months' time, and those for the earthwork, by December next. The report especially praised the great forbearance and perseverance of the engineer (Mr. Gibbs), relative to the attacks made upon him by various parties, whose property was injured or interfered with by the railway, as also the superior character of the works throughout the line. It appeared that the company had abandoned the contemplated line from St. George's Fields. It also adverted to the five competing Brighton lines from three of which, any one joining theirs, a great increase in the traffic was relied on; it expressed the confidence of the directors that this would be the trunk of the line of railway to all the southern coast. The increase on the original estimate had been caused by the purchase of more land, and the necessity of the adoption of different gradients to those first contemplated. From the accounts submitted it appeared that the sum of 3439l. 5s. 6d. remained in the hands of the bankers.

The CHAIRMAN then said, that if before the passing of the report accounts, any shareholder wished to make inquiries, they should have great pleasure in meeting them; at the same time he expressed his confidence that the importance of this line would be more apparent every day, and the fact of its being the best terminus in London from the South, would effectually shut out all opposition; the traffic which would be consequent upon its junction with either of the Brighton lines, would ensure a valuable remuneration. The additional 50,000l. to be expended would, in the opinion of the directors, be well laid out in the proposed line. A SHAREHOLDER inquired how that additional sum was proposed to be raised. The CHAIRMAN said it was left with the directors to raise it in any way might be thought fit, either by bonds, promissory notes, or shares. Upon which the proprietor expressed his opinion that it would

be best to come to some understanding on the subject, and communicate such determination to the shareholders.

The CHAIRMAN said, that with their present sum in hand, and whilst the depression on mercantile affairs was so general, the directors would not think of raising such amount, but in the course of two or three months things might wear a more cheering aspect.

Mr. WILLIAMS, a proprietor, asked if the shares could not be raised to 50l., and thereby forego the necessity of those means.

The CHAIRMAN, however, replied that the Act of Parliament forbids doing it.

In answer to some questions put relative to the time likely to elapse before the line would come into use, he said, he could not say.

The CHAIRMAN said it was contracted to be finished by March next, but the contractors had full expectations of completing it by the 1st of January, provided they had tolerable weather.

Mr. WILLIAMS asked if the railway was constructed for narrow carriages?

Mr. GIBBS replied, that it was made the usual size, in case the engine of another company should run on their line.

It was then moved and seconded, that the report and accounts be received and adopted, which motion was carried unanimously.

A SHAREHOLDER inquired if there was a possibility of the line being given up to the South Eastern Railway Company?

The CHAIRMAN replied, that he could with great confidence say, no; and even if it was the desire of the major part of the company to do so, the thing would be still impracticable, as it was impossible the Legislature could allow the interests of one undertaking to be swallowed up by those of another; there was a case in point, he observed, in the Croydon Canal Company, the railway company not being able to infringe on any part of their property, without their consent.

It was then resolved unanimously, that extracts of the report presented to the shareholders should be printed and circulated.

When it was moved, that the directors should be empowered, at any time or times they may think fit, to raise a sum, not to exceed 1000l., either by bonds or the distribution of new shares, which was carried unanimously.

A vote was taken, that the best thanks of the meeting be given to Joseph Gibbs, Esq., for his active and zealous conduct demonstrated throughout on behalf of the company, and for the temperance displayed by him in repelling the attacks of parties whose property might be injured by the works of the company.

Mr. GIBBS acknowledged the thanks of the meeting, and expressed a determination to adhere to that line of conduct, which he had hitherto adopted.

A SHAREHOLDER asked when the excess in the estimate first began?

The CHAIRMAN said that a much larger sum than had been calculated on, was expended in the conveying the property of the Croydon Canal Company; also, as he had before stated, the purchase of a further portion of land, and the adoption of a different gradient.

A vote of thanks having been given to the Chairman and Directors, the meeting adjourned.

The following is the result of the ballot for the directors:—John Francis Maubert, Esq., 552; Frederick Roberts, Esq., 462; and John Matthey, Esq., 299.

BIRMINGHAM, BRISTOL, AND THAMES JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY.

The second half-yearly general meeting of the proprietors of this company was held at the City of London Tavern, on Wednesday, the 8th inst.

HENRY LUARD, Esq., in the chair.

The advertisement convening the meeting having been read, Mr. GODDART rose, and noticed the great inconvenience the directors had occasioned the proprietors, by dragging them from the west-end of the town to the scene of operation against their most positive wish, it having been mentioned by him, at a former meeting, and seeming generally to meet the views of the proprietors, he thought the circumstance entitled to some consideration.

The CHAIRMAN, in reply, said, in the proceedings of the day he had intended to have adverted to the subject, but with the consent of the meeting he would now proceed with the report; and observed that he could have wished the chair to have fallen into better hands; but to proceed, the directors still continued to hold perfect confidence as to the ultimate success of the undertaking, it united two of the greatest undertakings in the kingdom. Since the last meeting the secretary had gone to Manchester to ascertain their opinion about the proposed extension line, and having laid before the shareholders there, the whole prospect of the undertaking, they concurred immediately in the plan of the directors, and filled up the amount of subscription. A delay had been incurred by a technical error of the surveyors, which had prevented their going before Parliament this session, but this delay had proved advantageous, for if they had brought it before Parliament, a great expense would have been incurred from the endless opposition they would have experienced. The chairman then submitted the report, which stated that a further delay had been caused by the Great Western Railway endeavouring to appropriate a portion of land in their line, which, however, had been amicably settled, it being now in the possession of this company; the traffic would be considerably augmented on the line, by its junction with several canals, and which was expected would not be inferior to that occasioned by its junction with the two railways; the various improvements lately applied to railways would also be made available by the directors. From the accounts submitted, it appeared that there remained in the hands of the bankers, up to the 31st of December last, 22,334. 1s. 4d.; as regarding the locality, that would be changed when the works were further progressed, it seeming to be the wish of the proprietors at large.

Mr. GODDART then rose, and said it was not his intention to impugn the conduct of any of the directors, but he thought it quite necessary that a committee should be appointed to investigate the accounts, and give more detailed particulars of the expenditure, as they had expended the sum of about 13,000l., and not one hundred of that sum had been laid out upon the construction of the railway; the parliamentary charges amounted to 36,000l., a very large sum considering that no obstacles worth mentioning had been thrown in their way; and 1366l. for engineering, that being a large amount, not having met with any hindrance in the course of operations—all which being taken into account, he thought it his duty to move that the report and accounts be subject to the investigation of a committee to report thereon.

The CHAIRMAN said Mr. Goddard had omitted to state in the engineering expenses that had been incurred from the extension line, as that would make a considerable difference in the amount; the law charges, whether they were incurred by a large company or a small one, were in point of fact the same; as there was the same forms to go through; and it was his opinion, as also of the other directors, that if a committee were to be appointed, it would appear the directors had been acting dishonestly, and it would be establishing a very injurious precedent, by taking away the confidence of the shareholders in the directors; at the same time he begged to express the readiness of the directors in giving what information might be required at the office of the company.

Mr. GODDART said that he was also dissatisfied with the salaries of the engineer and solicitor, that they were paid too handsomely, which, in the commencement of a company, he thought was bad management.

The CHAIRMAN said he would put it to the meeting whether the report and accounts should pass, which being done, were carried, Mr. Goddard only appearing against the motion, who then asked what had been done towards the extension line.

Mr. GUNTER said the land had been purchased; that when Mr. Goddard said nothing had been done, not even 100l. spent in the operations; he was mistaken, as they surely could not build on other people's land, that delays had arisen from a dispute with the Great Western Railway, concerning a portion of the line, and recommended Mr. Goddard, as he seemed dissatisfied with the accounts, to go to the office with some of his friends, and there examine them.

Mr. GODDART said, he thought it would have been more handsome of the directors, had they foregone the 600l. voted to them for their services, considering the undertaking was still in its infancy; and it was the general opinion, that the directors called the meeting, so far from the scene of operations, for stock-jobbing purposes.

Mr. TRESS, a director, rose, and asked Mr. Goddard if he could find out an error in the accounts, or bring any charge against the directors, as he was unfavourably should be brought against them, which could not be substantiated. The sum voted to the directors was done at a special general meeting, when Mr. Goddard, if adverse to it, might have opposed,

and it would be more appropriate for Mr. Goddard to explain against the accounts when he had been denied access to them.

It was then unanimously resolved that the common seal of the company should be affixed to the resolution passed, which being done, it was moved and seconded, that the report and accounts, as adopted, should be printed and published, which was carried unanimously.

Thanks having been voted to the directors, for the zeal and interest manifested by them in the affairs of the company, and to the chairman, for his able conduct in the chair, the meeting adjourned.

NORTH AND SOUTH JUNCTION RAILWAY.

A special general meeting of the shareholders of this company was held at the George and Vulture Tavern, Cornhill, on Monday, the 6th inst., for the purpose of dissolving the company, provided that the Birmingham directors consented to pay over the sum received by them on account of deposits, to the directors in London.

Captain C. O. MANN, in the chair.

The advertisement convening the meeting having been read, and the minutes of the last meeting submitted, the meeting proceeded.

The CHAIRMAN said, in consequence of having met with a view to dissolve the company, he intended that they should do it without any delay or opposition, in which Mr. Heathfield, a director, fully concurred.

The Chairman then submitted the report, which stated, that since the last meeting, they had endeavoured to bring every thing to a close, that the shareholders might, as far as possible, benefit by what was in possession of the company, and that the directors could assure the shareholders nothing had been left undone in the various operations of the company, from which advantage might be derivable; and if, as was hoped, the Birmingham directors would give up the sum they had belonging to the company (6000l.), they should be able to return to the shareholders, 2l. upon each share. The accounts were also submitted, which showed a balance in the hands of the company to the amount of 13,957. 11s., showing also a reduction in the amount of the engineer's bills, from the original charge, of 314 per cent., and from the solicitor's 25 per cent.

Mr. THOMAS RICHARDS inquired when the directors had first incurred any expense.

The CHAIRMAN said that the expenses began in March last, and before then no expense was incurred, except in stationery, &c.

Mr. RICHARDS said, the directors deserved the highest censure for persevering in the preliminary operations attendant on the formation of a railway company, and incurring such heavy expenses, with only 6989 shares taken up out of 30,000, when it was absolutely necessary, that 15,000 should be subscribed for before they could go to Parliament. He was at a meeting the other day, he continued, when Mr. Heathfield said, in justification of this conduct, that they had altered the proposed line of railway, so that, instead of going from Southampton to Birmingham, it was intended to reach from Coventry to Oxford, and with this curtailing of the line, they should cut down the capital to one million and a half. Had they the power to alter the line of railway in such a manner, without the subject of such alteration being brought before the shareholders? Certainly not. Again, the directors must know that any such short lines as from Coventry to Oxford, was contrary to a declaration repeatedly made by his Majesty's Ministers, that they would not sanction short lines, when they might have applications for bills for railways, which might run parallel to such lines, and cut up the country unnecessarily. They, the directors, instead of reducing the line, and continuing operations on a reduced scale, should, on the 3d of October, the day when the process from Birmingham arrived, have discontinued all works, and brought the matter without reserve before the shareholders, to take their advice, instead of appealing to counsel, in order to know whether they were legally justified in continuing operations contrary to the expressed wishes of the Birmingham shareholders, who had subscribed one-third of what was paid up.

Mr. RICHARDS was here interrupted by a gentleman who stated, that the directors had not taken counsel's opinion, as stated by him. The fact being insisted upon by Mr. R., the same was referred to Mr. Heathfield, who distinctly said he was correct. After remarking on the impropriety of the interruption, he proceeded. He, however, should not oppose the reception of the report, under the circumstances attendant, viz., that the money was to be returned to the subscribers without delay.

Mr. HEATHFIELD said the directors had power, according to the constitution of the company, to curtail the line as was found necessary; that in the commencement they had applications for shares sufficient to take them all up; but the object of the directors was, to give the interest to manied men, and directly it was found the line could not be carried to Birmingham, it was determined that it should reach only to Oxford; he then remarked, at some length on the similarity of the proposed line of railway from Newcastle to London, to that from Birmingham to Southampton, different parts of the same line being worked by separate companies; that if, as Mr. Richards just observed, they had discontinued operations, to call the shareholders together to consult them, it would have been the ruin of the company, and that gentleman seemed to forget, he said, that the directors had large interests at stake as well as the shareholders; and the time to which he alluded, the 3rd of October, when the process came from Birmingham, that protest was not signed by the Birmingham shareholders, but by the six directors who formed the committee at Birmingham (cries of "on behalf of the shareholders") and, continued Mr. Heathfield, what advantages have you not now, that you would have had then?

The CHAIRMAN then urged that the report be received and adopted, which was carried, and then submitted to the meeting the necessity of embodying a resolution, to the effect that the directors should be empowered to call in all monies belonging to the company, now outstanding, and that they distribute the same among the shareholders, and then forthwith dissolve the company; which being moved, was carried unanimously.

A vote of thanks was then moved and seconded to the engineer and solicitor of the company, for their relinquishing a large portion of the amount due to them from the company, which was carried—Mr. Richards remarking that he considered such vote in the light of a slur on the character of those gentlemen, it being his opinion that every man should be paid that which fairly and honestly was his due, whereas, Mr. Gibbs, the engineer, had taken thirty-one and a quarter per cent. from his account; Mr. Mc. Veil twenty-six per cent.; and Messrs. Few, Hamilton, and Few, solicitors to the undertaking, twenty-five per cent. Upon this the chairman said, it was impossible that he could make such accurate calculations as to the per centage, on the spur of the moment.

Mr. RICHARDS, however, persisted that his statement was perfectly correct, and then moved that the meeting cannot refrain from expressing their reliance that the shareholders in Birmingham would relinquish the money now in their possession, to be distributed among the shareholders generally.

Mr. HEATHFIELD here remarked, the railway was in such a state that it might be taken up by any gentleman or company at any time, with great advantage.

PENOLDS GOLD MINING ASSOCIATION.

An adjourned special meeting of the shareholders of this company was held on Thursday, the 9th inst., at the North and South American Coffee-house.

CHARLES WOODMAN, Esq., in the chair.

The advertisement convening the meeting, and the minutes of the preceding meeting having been read, and the latter having been confirmed, the chairman called the attention of the shareholders present to the object of their assembling, which was to consider the propriety of their determining on a dissolution of the association, under the powers in the deed, in consequence of the bad prospects at the mines, disclosed by letters recently received. The state of the mines, as shown by these communications, was such, that no reasonable expectation could be entertained that the shareholders would derive any benefit from a further outlay; and the chairman referred to the letter itself, which was, with the sanction of the meeting, read by the secretary. Several gentlemen expressed their concurrence with the chairman in the view taken by him of the prospect the letter held out, and, after some discussion, it was moved that the association should be dissolved, and the motion was carried.

It was afterwards moved and carried, in conformity with the provisions in the deed, that a committee of proprietors should be appointed to dispose of the effects of the association, in order to the winding up of the affairs; and a further resolution was also passed, to the effect that proper steps be taken for convening a special meeting of the shareholders, to consider and determine whether the resolutions come to at the present meeting should be confirmed; and thinking having been voted to the chairman, the meeting separated.

MINING CORRESPONDENCE.

ENGLISH MINES.

HOLMBUSH MINING COMPANY.
March 6.—The lode in the stopes, in the back of the eighty fathom level west, is about two feet wide, worth 50l. per fathom. We have commenced stoping, west from the winze sunk in the ore ground, below the sixty-two fathom level, by eight men, on a good course of ore. The lode in the twenty fathom level east is about two feet wide, and still very promising. In the stopes below this level the lode is one foot and a half big—good saving work for copper. We have the pleasure of informing you that sixteen men, an titwork, have broken 100 tons of ore since the 3th Feb., which we hope to sample this week.
SAMUEL SECORDE.

ST. HILARY MINING COMPANY.
March 4.—Wheal Leeds New Engine-Shift.—The progress we make in sinking this shaft under the fifty fathom level for a sixty, continues satisfactory; we are down about four fathoms under the fifty. Fifty Fathom Level Driving East.—The lode in this end has not been taken down during the past week; we have been driving it, next week we shall take it down. Fifty Fathom Level West.—The lode in this end is fifteen inches big, interspersed with ore throughout. We save the whole of the lode, which, though not rich at present, is kindly. This level, and the fifty east, are now extended twenty fathoms on the lode, which has been more or less productive the whole extent we have driven. Until we extend the fifty fathom level east and west we shall not be able to increase the number of our tributers. Next Saturday is our monthly setting, particulars of which I will forward.
C. S. B. B. B.

COMEMARTIN AND NORTH DEVON MINING COMPANY.
March 4.—Our steam-engine will go to work on Tuesday, the 9th March inst.
WILLIAM NEWTON.

NORTH CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.
March 4.—Driving the sixteen north as usual.—Driving the ten fathom level north. The water is in fork below the twenty-four fathom level, and we shall resume driving east next week. Driving the new suit east on the south lode; the lode is improved in size, and still continues to produce specimens of ore. Sinking a winze west from Williams's; the lode is a good size, and very regular, chiefly composed of spar and jack. In the week that is past the weather has been very favourable, and the surface water has fallen back very much. We shall resume sinking the winze in the bottom of the new adit by the middle of next week, if the water holds out as it is now.
THOMAS TIPPETT.

BRITISH TIN MINING COMPANY.
March 6.—Twelve Fathom Level.—Fagan's lode, west end, has produced some good work in the week, but at present the lode is small and poor, but very favourable ground. Glow-hill lode is much the same as last reported. Twenty-two Fathom Level.—The counter lode, east end, is from six to nine feet big, but poor at present. We have in the west end something like an appearance of the middle lode, from which we have broken some good stones of tin. I hope I shall be able to speak more favourably of it in my next.
JOHN BRAY.

SOUTH CORNWALL MINING SOCIETY.
March 4.—Wheal Hope.—I am glad to be able to inform you, that our prospects in this mine are improved since my last report. We have found the lode to the south in the fifty-eight fathom level, but have not yet ascertained its size, not having cut through it. We find it to be a very promising lode, from what we have been able to see of it. In the sixty-five fathom level the lode is looking better, producing good stones of lead. At the seventy-five fathom level we are driving west, and yesterday set one fathom to drive east; expect very shortly to be raising lead from both of these ends. Wheal Thomas.—The lode in the seventeen fathom level is much improved this week. The adit at this time looks well, producing an increased quantity of lead. In the twenty-six fathom level the lode is just the same, but the ground appears a little harder.
JAMES STEPHENS, Secy.

REDRUTH UNITED MINING COMPANY.
March 6.—In the forty-four fathom level, east from the engine-shaft, the lode is about six feet wide, not without tin, though it is not rich. The lode in the said level, west of the engine-shaft, is three feet wide, poor at present. The lode in the thirty-two fathom level, west of Cock's shaft, is three and a half feet wide, producing a small quantity of tin. The lode in the said level, east of Gooding's shaft, is three and a half feet wide, more promising than it has been for some time past, and yielding good stones of ore. The lode in the twenty fathom level, west of Cock's shaft, is about fourteen feet wide, more promising at present to produce tin than copper ore. The lode in the twenty-two fathom level, east of Gooding's shaft, is five feet wide, composed of gozzan, mudie, and spar. The lode in the winze, bottom of the aforesaid level, is three feet wide, producing good work for tin. We sold our tin stuff last week for 174. 19s. 6d. At Buckett's, in the thirty-two fathom level, we have cut a branch, about four fathoms south from the lode, four inches wide, with black and grey ores in it. The ground in the aforesaid level is cut favourable for driving. The lode in the six, west of the cross-cut, is two feet wide, composed of spar, mudie, and a small quantity of copper ores. The lode in the twenty fathom level, west of Buller's shaft, is two feet wide—poor at present. The lode in the twelve fathom level, west of the aforesaid shaft, is about one foot and a half wide, yielding a small quantity of copper ores. At Cljeh we are continuing to stope the back of the twenty fathom level, west of the engine-shaft, which is producing tin ores.
RALPH GOLDSWORTHY.

CORNWALL MINES.
Chiverton, near Truro, March 4.—In my letter of the 22d ult., I anticipated writing you in a more "brilliant" style; the time is now arrived that I can do so with propriety. Eight fathom level east, on the Chiverton's lode, has greatly improved; this week we have driven seven fathoms, through a very good bunch of lead, and at present all the break is good work; the leader will average a foot wide; all the heights of the level almost solid, but largest and best in the bottoms. West end looks very kindly, expecting to cut lead there daily. On the counter, the east end is a large strong lode, but poor at present. Our tributers go on well. Sixteen Fathom Level.—Last evening we cut Chiverton's lode, and very fine stones of lead were broken from it. We shall put down the twelve-inch lift of pumps on Monday. We thought it most advisable not to open any more ground on the lode until the lift was down, to prevent all danger, as the water must rise over that place (as soon as it is done we shall drive east and west on the Chiverton lode, and also recommence driving north, to cut the counter lode, which we expect is about five or six fathoms distant); and from looking at this mine altogether, I consider she is likely to be a mine of great magnitude and profit.
JOHN BORIASE.

SOUTH WHARF LEAD MINING COMPANY.
March 4.—The appearance and size of the lode in both the fifteen and twenty-five fathom levels is precisely of the same construction as reported to you in my last.
RICHARD ROWE.

WEST WHEAL JEWELL MINING ASSOCIATION.
March 6.—We have completed Buckingham's shaft to the deep adit, and are now securing the plat, &c., preparatory to clearing this shaft under. We continue stoping west from the winze, west of Quarry shaft; its produce is the same as it has been through the month. In driving west on Morcom's lode, the ground does not appear to be so hard as last week; it still continues its size and appearance, intermixed with good specimens of grey and yellow ores.
MATTHEW WILLIAMS.

TAMAR SILVER LEAD MINING COMPANY.
March 6.—The lode in the eighty-five fathom level is about fifteen inches big, producing ores of good quality. In the thirty-five fathom level the lode is one foot and a half big, composed of mudie, white iron, and lead ores. No alteration has taken place in any of the pitches, and our tributers are working well. We have set a bargain to the sunpinner to fix the plunger lift from the 95 to the 105 fathom levels. The parcel of ores, computed twenty-six tons, was sold, on Saturday last, to Messrs. R. and W. Michell, at 167. 12s. per 21 cwt.
MARK JAMES.

WEST WHEAL BROTHERS MINING COMPANY.
March.—The thirty-three fathom level has been driven five fathoms on the course of the lode, the appearance of which is not materially altered, except in smaller leads or floors, corresponding with the winze sinking towards it. The silver lode, at the forty fathom level west, is very much improved, carrying a leader of white iron, impregnated with silver, about three inches wide—very promising. East, at the same level, has been driven four fathoms three feet six inches; and I have reason to believe the lode will get larger soon, as the leader of fluecan appears to be mastering the killas. The two pitches at the thirty are consolidated, and set to three men at 9s. There have been about twenty-eight cwt. of ores raised, some pretty good, producing about 200 oz. per ton.
J. CARPENTER.

FERRAN CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.
March 6.—There are but few alterations in these mines varying from what I wrote you on the 26th ult., and which are as follows:—At West Wheal Hope we have communicated the shaft to a thirty-eight fathom level. At Gounhavern, both on Anthony's and Mudge's, we have large and promising lodes, producing excellent stones of lead, going west of the engine-shaft. With respect to the tribute department, I am happy to say they are all looking very encouraging. On Friday last we sold the computed twenty-eight tons of lead to Messrs. R. and W. Michell, at 157. 15s. per ton.
RICHARD ROWE.

ROCHE ROCK MINING COMPANY.

March 6.—The north lode, sixty fathom level, is four feet wide, producing good tinny work. The improvement in the lode, at the thirty fathom level, is pretty considerable, especially between the engine and Pagan's shafts, where there is a good piece of tin ground recently opened, and which we shall commence stoking immediately. The other levels and lodes are the same as last reported. The engine works at Campbell's shaft, which will be of considerable service, and but little expense. SAMUEL ROBINS.

REDMOON CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.

March 6.—Johnson's shaft is now about two fathoms below the forty fathom level, the ground being favourable for sinking. The lead lode, in the forty fathom level south, is now one foot wide, producing silver lead ores of good quality. A considerable improvement has taken place in the same level north, the price of the ground being reduced from 4l. 10s. to 2l. 10s. per fathom; the lode now producing good work, and, from every appearance, we consider it is getting under a good run of ore. Our tributaries on the back of the twenty and thirty fathom levels are working well, with every prospect of getting wages. The ground in the adit level, north of the North whim shaft, is very favourable for driving. Trelease's lode, in the twenty fathom level west of the engine shaft, is about two feet and a half big, being composed of malleable spar, and spots of copper ore. We sampled, on Tuesday last, a sample of silver lead ore, computed thirty-three tons, being superior in quality to any yet raised in these mines. H. RICKARD.

EAST WHEAL STRAWBERRY MINING COMPANY.

March 6.—Our survey for bargains and pitches took place on Saturday last, which was tolerably satisfactory, both for adventurers and workmen. At the thirty-five fathom level, Groat's sumpmen are still employed in rising against Groat's whim shaft, which proves a hard floor of ground, having rose but about five feet during the week. At the twenty-five fathom level the lode is about two feet big, composed chiefly of fluecan, intermixed with blue peach, which latter is kindly for tin, though the lode at present is rather poor. The lode in the sixteen fathom level is between four and five feet wide, composed of hard capel, and producing a little tin. At the twenty-four fathom level east, the lode is about two feet big, and producing some tin. Ditto west, the lode still continues very good for tin, and about two feet wide. We have set this end to drive on tutwork and tribute, and stope the back after the end; the takers to have 3l. per fathom for driving, and 6s. in the pound for tin. We have about forty-seven tons of copper ore at Chelveston, which will be sampled to-day. FRANCIS EVANS.

EAST CORNWALL SILVER MINING COMPANY.

March 6.—We have been getting on regularly with our sinking the engine shaft. The lode in the shaft is about two feet and a half wide, composed of malleable spar, and stones of copper ore. The lode in the forty-five fathom level, west of the engine shaft, is about eighteen inches wide, composed of spar, malleable, and fluecan. We have been getting on regularly with driving the cross-cut of the engine shaft, at the twenty fathom level, in order to intersect the lode at that level, but have not made such progress as we expected, the ground being much harder than we anticipated. We cannot speak of any improvement in the lode in the ten fathom level east of Mexico shaft—is much the same as in our last. JOHN WILLIAMS.

FOLDBRIDGE MINING COMPANY.

March 6.—I am happy to inform you that, since my last week's report, we have cut a very promising lode in the cross-cut driving south from Stainby's engine shaft; it is about one foot wide, with four to five cwt. white tin per hundred snecks. Respecting all other parts of the mine we are much the same as noticed to you last (prospects altogether very encouraging). On Wednesday last we carried to smelting-house 6 tons 2 cwt. 25 lbs. black tin, which sold for 31s. 15s. 9d.; also the computed twenty-four tons of copper ore, sold last Thursday, at 7s. 2s. per ton, has been weighed this day, and the real weight is 24 tons 13 cwt. 4 qrs. RICHARD ROWE.

EAST CORNWALL MINING ASSOCIATION.

Brya Ty, March 4.—In the ten fathom level, in the western end, we have got through, between three and four fathoms since we cut tin; the lode is looking uncommonly kindly, and produces good samples, being eighteen inches big. In the eastern end of the twenty fathom level the lode is two feet big, and has much improved since last report; now looking kindly, and produces tin. In the western end the lode is reduced in size, and is looking gloomy, and the ground continues hard. Cogam's cross-cut remains similar to last report. We have set two fathom on the new lode south of Cogam's cross-cut going east. Wheel Dora.—In the Sparrow lode end the ground is much improved, and is now looking kindly; the lode remains same as last report. Wheel Griffin.—We are still persevering in the winze under the twenty fathom level—the lode is two feet big; the ground continues hard, but as soon as the ten fathoms are completed, we shall commence driving east and west. SAMUEL TREMBATH.

ALBION MINING COMPANY.

March 7.—In presenting you this day's report, we beg to present the following remarks:—The lode in the sixty fathom level east, on the south part of the causer, is two feet wide, of a kindly appearance, producing a little ore. The lode in the winze under the forty-seven fathom level is still very large, producing about one ton per fathom. The lode in the forty-seven level, on the north part of the causer, is two and a half feet wide, composed of spar, capel, and ore; of the latter about two-thirds of a ton per fathom. The lode in the forty-seven level, on the south part of the causer, is twenty inches wide; the upper part of the end is rather poor, but from the middle to the bottom of the end we have a good bunch of ore, from a foot to fourteen inches wide, ores of good quality. The lode in the bottom of this level has been good for the last seven or eight fathoms driving. The lode in the forty east, on the causer, is three feet wide, producing one ton per fathom. The lode in the thirty, east from Nicholson's shaft, is eighteen inches wide, producing some stones of ore. The lode in the winze under the thirty fathom level, is eighteen inches wide, ore, producing one and a half ton per fathom. Nicholson's shaft is sunk under the forty fathom level, eight feet. We still find the ground favourable for sinking. JOHN MIDDLETON.

UNITED HILLS MINING COMPANY.

March 3.—Twenty-five fathom level, east of Diagonal shaft, the lode three feet wide, composed of kindly gossan, but not much ore. Twenty-five fathom level, west of ditto, lode four feet wide, two and a half feet of which very good for ore. Adit level west, at East United Hills, lode one foot wide, very promising, with good stones of ore. Adit level, east of Diagonal shaft, lode three feet wide, with kindly appearance, and good stones of ore. Adit level, west of ditto, lode six feet wide, with ore, malleable, &c., but of low quality. Ten fathom level, east of ditto, lode two feet wide, producing ore, but of low quality. Ten fathom level cross-cut south, the south lode not yet discovered. Twenty fathom level east, lode from three to four feet wide, ore, throughout, but not rich. Twenty fathom level, west, lode from three to four feet wide, producing ore, but of low quality. Winze, bottom of twenty fathom level west, lode four feet wide with branches of ore. Twenty-seven fathom level, east of Conington-house shaft, lode three feet wide, with good stones of ore. Thirty fathom level, east of Diagonal shaft, lode four to five feet wide, three feet very good for ore. Thirty-six fathom level, east of Turton's shaft, lode very large, and much improved of late, with good stones of ore. Thirty-six fathom level, west of ditto, lode three feet wide, not much ore, but ground favourable. C. PENROSE. W. RICHARD.

ENGLISH MINING COMPANY.

Great St. George, March 7.—Accompanying are the several documents for January and setting reports for March. To the latter I must beg leave to refer you for the present state of our wider and operations. You will perceive by the tribute setting report of Wheel Prudence, that a new pitch has been set, at 4s. 6d. in the pound, to six men, and if the present appearances should continue, good wages will be earned at that price. The tribute report of Wheel Leisure presents, I must confess, a gloomy aspect; one matter, however, which makes this appear rather worse than it really is, is that of our being shortly about to repair the large engine, and as this, together with the changing of a portion of the pit-work, will occupy five weeks, no ground under the eighty-six fathom level can be worked during that time. Although a rise has taken place in many of the pitches of St. George, yet I do not know that, on the whole, we can complain of the present state of the tributaries ground at that mine. The tutwork reports speak for themselves. We again brought forward Campbell's shaft on Saturday, but not a single offer was made to take it, although the notices of the setting were distributed more extensively than usual. As the weather is now becoming more favourable, I shall try hard to set this shaft, believing it to be of some importance to complete it to the adit and upper levels. The level at the south mine, Wheel Leisure, in consequence of being poor, is discontinued. HENRY HUMPHRIES.

BRITISH COPPER MINING COMPANY.

Great Wheel Charlotte, March 8.—I am just returned to the place, and find that no change of importance has taken place. I also find, notwithstanding that the samplers were written to, to attend to sample yesterday, they have not done so, but have written that they will attend on Tuesday next. JAMES STEPHENS.

FOREIGN MINES.

ANGLO MEXICAN MINING COMPANY.

Guantanamo, Dec. 16, 1836.—I beg leave to hand you the usual weekly abstract of mine agents' reports to 14th inst. Since writing you, on the 9th inst., the following sales have taken place at the company's mines:—10th inst. Tepic sale of buscones ores, 8135 4; mine share, 876 6.—13th inst. Sirena ditto ditto, 81421 2; mine share, 8710 5.—Ditto ditto on hacienda account, 81346. JOHN STANLEY.

Dec. 14.—Sirena—Padre Elerno, worked by twelve hermanitas by day

and night; produce about fifty cargas, which sold for 81346. Prospects much the same.

Buscones extracted about 130 cargas, which sold for 81421 2. The prospect of the campos continue much the same.

San Andres, worked by eight men—driven one vara and one-eighth. The ground is harder for driving than last week.

Tepic.—Buscones extracted about 138 cargas, which sold for 8135 4. The prospects of the campos are much the same.

Animas, worked by two hermanitas on speculation—nothing discovered.

San Juan, worked by four men clearing and repairing; completed four varas, and reached the bottom—the vein is found poor.

San José.—No measurement made this week.

San Lorenzo.—Shaft worked by twelve men; sunk one vara and one-third. The ground has become a little harder than last week.

Buscones.—No sale, owing to the quantity being small.

Adit Level of San Nicolas, worked by eight men, driven three varas.

MEXICAN MINING COMPANY.

March 9.—Mr. Niedmann's report on the mines, referred to in the despatches received on the 13th ult., by the last mail from Mexico, has been received, via New York, with the copies of the despatches, but without any addition to them (having been sent off within three days of the originals). It is principally composed of remarks on the instructions of Mr. Kurtz, for the plans of the future workings of the mines, transmitted by the directors to the commissioners of the company, in September last. As, however, Mr. Kurtz cannot, until after his arrival at the mines (which may be expected about the middle of March), have an opportunity of replying to or commenting on these remarks, it is not considered expedient to publish Mr. Niedmann's remarks, *ex parte*, as they now are. The report itself, however, is open to the perusal of the proprietors, at the office. The only parts of it which contain original information are the following:—

"San Antonio, Dec. 12.—Adit of Jesus Maria, on the Lode of San Francisco de Asis.—I continued this adit for several weeks in the direction Mr. Kurtz had ordered; but having at length found the error, I turned the adit, in a cross-cutting manner, towards the right, and, after a distance of seventy varas, I discovered the lost lode again, which, as is clearly to be seen, I should not have done, if I had followed up the direction which Mr. Kurtz had given to it.

"The lode here is noble (in German, 'edel'), and promises much; and, therefore, without (or prior to the receipt of) Mr. Kurtz's instructions, I have already been working thereon, with two paradars (pair of miners), and have now added another paradar, in order to examine the lode towards the north."

"Rosario de la Cumbre.—Mr. Kurtz states that this mine requires the greatest possible circumspection in the prosecution of its workings. I must confess that I do not see any difficulty whatever in this respect. I have worked the mine since Mr. Kurtz's departure, and have, long since, extracted those ores from it which he refers to in his instructions. I have likewise kept the necessary timbering in repair.

"My object has been to get the ores out from the surface (which are here called 'boles'), as, at present, we have plenty of idle people, fit for this kind of work. As, however, Mr. Kurtz orders otherwise, his instructions shall be followed to the letter."

"Adit Esperanza and Poder de Dios.—I beg reference to my report of 15th September with respect to these adits, and have only to add, that they are now peopled again, according to Mr. Kurtz's instructions. As to the ventilation, however, which will be required in Poder de Dios, it will be necessary either to make an air-shaft, which would be very expensive, or to place a machine at the mouth of the adit, which would render useless the water conduit, which feeds the smithy of San Antonio, and supplies the population of that district (upwards of 2000) with water, and has already cost a large sum of money to the company, and would occasion additional expenditure to remove it. I submit, therefore, to the board of directors the propriety of revising their instructions under this head.

"Finally, I have only to state, that if the board of directors insist on fulfilling Mr. Kurtz's instructions, which I have analyzed in this report, the future will show who is right and who is wrong, and I shall feel most happy if my humble and candid suggestions should be deemed worthy of being attended to."

COURT OF CHANCERY—THIS DAY.

VIGERS V. LORD AUDLEY.

The hearing of the demurrers on the part of Mr. Pike, the Managing Director of the West Cork Mining Company, and Mr. A. Solari, also a Director, who, it will be remembered, are two of the defendants in this suit, came on this day before the Lord Chancellor, as also the motion on the part of the plaintiffs, to restore the injunction to its original form, it having, as it will be recollected, been partially altered by the Lord Chancellor some time since, on the disqualification of Mr. F. G. Moon, upon affidavit, setting forth, amongst other things, that the affairs of the Company rendered it indispensably necessary that there should be at least three directors, as the half-yearly general meetings could not otherwise be convened; the motion having also for its object the appointment of a manager and receiver. The following is a brief report of the proceedings; and as the hearing will again come on on Wednesday next, and occupy the Court, in all probability, two or three days, we have taken measures for furnishing a full report from our short-hand writers' notes, which we have not time or space to give on the present occasion.

Mr. JACOB, in addressing the Court, observed that he represented Mr. Pike, and that it would be his duty to draw attention to the principal grounds on which he demurred to the Supplemental Bill. He supported the demurrer on three grounds; and it might be observed, that the present bill was the third, while, in fact, it might be considered as the fifth record, the two previous bills having been amended. He contended the plaintiffs had no ground in equity, that there was no personal representative of the late Lord Audley made party to the proceedings, and that there was generally a want of parties to the bill. He then proceeded to narrate some of the leading points, and to observe on Mr. Vigers having himself been a director of the company; while, as the bill charges collusion, there was nothing which appeared to show that he was not a party. The third, or supplemental bill, then under consideration, and to which his client demurred, prayed that proceedings instituted by the defendant Pike for the recovery of calls, might be restrained; and endeavoured to impress on the Court the possibility of there being strong reasons for supposing that the proceedings instituted in the Court of Chancery, had some connexion with the arrears of calls, the amount of which did not, however, transpire. The company being managed by an Act of Parliament, it could only be dissolved by the legislature, although, indeed, the plaintiffs had not prayed for a dissolution. The Act, in giving rights to the shareholders, enacted that its affairs should be managed in a particular manner, and certain directors were appointed for that purpose. Such being the case, how could the plaintiffs ask the Court of Chancery to interfere or vitiate the proceedings of the company. He contended that they could have no ground in equity.

The LORD CHANCELLOR: All companies, according to the principle you would lay down then, have no equity.

Mr. JACOB continued. The Act pointed out the mode in which directors might be removed from office, and, therefore, the form so prescribed totally excluded the power of removal by any other means. The Supplemental Bill, with reference to the want of party as representative of the late Lord Audley, set out that the plaintiffs were taking measures in the Ecclesiastical Courts for compelling Mr. Pike, as alleged executor, under an alleged will, to prove the will, or that other measures might be adopted for administering to the effects of the deceased. It did not, however, appear that any measures had been taken; and he contended that the proceedings could not go on until the representative was made a party to the suit. The learned counsel proceeded at considerable length to discuss the question, and spoke particularly on the necessity of making all the shareholders parties to the Bill, as it was a fact that certain of the shareholders entertained different notions and opinions from the plaintiffs. As a proof of which, a counter-meeting had been held on the 19th of November, at which certain resolutions were passed, which he then read. It would, he knew, be now said by the counsel on the other side, as indeed their bill put forward that some of the parties so attending the meeting were shareholders, made for the purpose of giving votes on the occasion—this, however, was by no means conclusive. Every proprietor should be before the Court; each had a right to vote under the Act, and therefore it would be not only injurious, but unjust, were the Court to divest them of rights which they had acquired under the Act of Parliament. The Court might possess the power to appoint a receiver, but only in case of the parties interested being also parties to the suit.

After an address of nearly two hours length, the learned Counsel closed his observations, and was followed on the same side by Mr. Wilcock, whose arguments must remain over.

Mr. WIGRAM rose on behalf of Mr. Solari, to support the demurrer, and addressed the Court at some length, declaring that his client was no

party to the imputed fraud. He had invested 10,000*l.* in the undertaking, and it was too much to charge him with collusion, in the way which had been done. Indeed, if the shareholders were injured, as was represented in the Bill, then Mr. Solari was an injured party, but which he was not prepared to admit. The course which was open to the plaintiff (an argument dwelt upon by Mr. Jacob) was to apply to the Court of King's Bench for a mandamus to compel the directors to perform the duty imposed on them of calling a meeting, if that neglect was attributed to them, but the very circumstance of their being in contempt for not having done in their answers to the bills, precluded their meeting for that purpose. He contended that was the course open to the plaintiffs, of which they had not, however, availed themselves. He disclaimed any connexion with Pike, or any other of the fraudulent directors, and, on the part of his client, felt assured the demurrer must be allowed.

After some further observations followed by another learned Counsel, the LORD CHANCELLOR proceeded to give his opinion on the demurrers; in the course of which, referring to the arguments of counsel in support of the demurrer, on the ground that there was no precedent for the interference of the Court of Chancery, he observed that the learned Hichens v. Congreve was one quite in point, as the suit was there instituted by certain shareholders on behalf of themselves and others. It had for its object, as had the present Bill, the protection of the interests of the company at large. It was true that there might be certain shareholders, whose interests as such were in unison with the plaintiffs, but whose wishes might, from reasons, be in accordance with those of the defendants. He must confess, that it appeared to him that the Courts of Law and Equity should keep pace with the times; and that when the many thousands which were invested in companies of this nature were considered, every facility should be afforded, and no obstacle thrown in the way of the full application of justice; he, therefore, should not allow the demurrer, for want of parties, as had he not the objection cited, he should be inclined to admit the right of the plaintiffs to proceed on behalf of themselves and others. He was bound to take the statements on the record as matters of fact, which were proved by fraudulent character; but, in so assuming them, it was not to be inferred that the parties had been guilty of the acts imputed to them. He should also refuse the demurrer, on the ground of there being no personal representative of Lord Audley, as the plaintiffs were, it appeared, taking the necessary measures. As to additional matter having been introduced in the Supplemental Bill, in common with that which had formed the subject of the original Bill, he was not prepared to allow the demurrer. Taking all these several points into consideration, he must refuse the demurrers. Refused, with Costs.

The demurrers having been disposed of, which occupied the greater part of the day,

Mr. KNIGHT rose for the purpose of submitting a motion, having in its object the restoring of the original injunction, restraining the defendants from acting as directors, and also appointing a manager and receiver. He contended, that the modification by the Lord Chancellor, on a former occasion, on the affidavit of Mr. Hammond, which set forth, that from the disqualification of Mr. Moon, there were not three directors competent to convene the half-yearly general meeting, which should be held within thirty days from the 5th of February, it was indispensable that the defendants, Pike, Prickett, and Warneford, should be reinstated in office for that purpose. This was a "gross fraud" practised on the Lord Chancellor. It would appear, that since the alteration made by his Lordship, the defendants had never visited the office of the company to hold a meeting of directors, or had the convened the half-yearly general meeting of proprietors, for which express object his Lordship had allowed the deviation to be made.

The LORD CHANCELLOR here intimated that such he remembered as his chief reason for the alteration.

Mr. KNIGHT, in continuation, said that they had, by their omission, sally injured the company. He did not mean offensively to make any remark with reference to Mr. Solari, who, however it appeared strange to him, should appear by counsel to oppose the present motion. With respect to the defendants, Warneford and Prickett, he understood that they did not appear by counsel, indeed, that they had succeeded. As to the defendant Pike, he had no hesitation in saying, that he should have occasion to observe on the shameful conduct which he had evinced in the course of the proceedings. He then proceeded to remark on the clause in the Act of Parliament, an Act, which it was a matter of surprise to him should ever have been allowed to pass, through the House of Lords, from the nature of some of the clauses, and the absence of others. One of the clauses prescribed that there should be seven directors, the bond fide holders of fifteen shares, being a qualification. He was prepared to prove, that not one of the directors was a bond fide shareholder of a single share, as, although it was at first assumed that the shares were transferred by Lord Audley into their respective names for the purpose of qualifying them; he was not prepared to find, from the admission of Pike, in his answer that such transfers were in pursuance of an agreement previously entered into, whereby it was settled that the directors should be thus bribed for lending themselves to the deception practised on their friends and the public. This did not apply to Mr. Solari, whose answer was an avowal of ignorance on all matters, capable certainly of director, but such was his statement, at the same time that he set out he was an alien. Not to remark on the incompetency of the directors, elect that gentleman, they not being bond fide shareholders. His admission was in itself sufficient to exclude him from office, and, therefore, he was surprised he should be present, by counsel, to oppose the present application.

The learned counsel was proceeding to remark on the conduct of the parties, when the Court adjourned until Wednesday next.

We shall next week give the proceedings at length, as involving many points of importance to joint-stock companies, but which we are compelled to defer, so as to be enabled to transmit the Second Edition of our post.

COPPER AND TIN.—In the House of Commons on Monday last, the following accounts were ordered:—"Of all copper imported into the United Kingdom in the year ending 5th January, 1837; distinguishing each sort of copper, from what country, and into what ports imported; of the quantities of copper exported from the United Kingdom in the year ending 5th Jan., 1837; distinguishing each sort, from what port sent, to what country exported; of the quantities of copper exported from the port of London in the year, ending 5th January, 1837; distinguishing each sort, and to what country exported; of the quantities of copper exported from the port of Liverpool in the year ending 5th January, 1837; distinguishing each sort, and to what country exported; of copper ore that has been imported into the United Kingdom, with payment of duty, for the purpose of exportation, in the year, ending 5th January, 1837." "Of all tin imported into the United Kingdom in the year ending 5th January, 1837; distinguishing from what country imported; of all tin exported from the United Kingdom in the year ending 5th January, 1837; distinguishing to what countries exported."

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

Tuesday, March 7.

BANKRUPTS.

E. B. Bradley, Nine Elms, Surrey, maltster. Solicitors, Messrs. Parthenay, Fisher, London-street, Fenchurch-street.
T. Bayliss, Strand, smith. Solicitors, Messrs. Robinson, Rine, and Robins Charter-house-square.
S. Barlow and R. S. Mulley, Little Bartholomew-close, West Smithfield, stock and stationery. Solicitors, Messrs. Watson and Rose, Bouverie-street, Fleet-street.
S. Symonds, Basinghall-street, Blackwell-hall, factor. Solicitors, Messrs. Bowdler, Walters, and Reeve, Aldermanbury.
T. J. Breeds and C. Burfield, sen. (and not C. Burfield, jun., as advertised in Friday's Gazette), Penning's-wharf, Tooley-street, merchants. Solicitors, Messrs. Hindmarsh and Son, Crescent, Jewin-street, Chippendale.
A. Patterson Greenwith, musical-instrument-vender. Solicitor, Mr. King, Took's-lane, Hay-yard.
J. Budge, Corn Exchange, Mark-lane, corn-dealer. Solicitor, Mr. Thomas, Fenchurch-street.
J. Jackson, Liverpool, brewer. Solicitors, Messrs. Baxendale, Tatham, Upton, and Johnson, Great Winchester-street.
T. Bishop, Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancashire, builder. Solicitors, Messrs. Rickards and Walker, Lincoln's-inn-fields.
J. Green, Easington, civil-engineer. Solicitors, Messrs. Burdett, King's Bench, Inner Temple.
W. B. Parker, Downend, Gloucestershire, scrivener. Solicitor, Mr. Westwood, South-square, Gray's-inn.
J. Gibson and J. McGlasson, Liverpool, silk-mercers. Solicitors, Messrs. B. Stock, Bunce, Vincent, and Sherwood, Paper-buildings, Temple, street to the Court.
G. S. Halloran, Belfast, merchant. Solicitors, Messrs. Taylor, Turner, Sharpe, & Field, Bedford-row.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

ENGLISH PUBLIC FUNDS.

	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.
BANK STOCK, 8 per Cent. . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....
3 per Cent. Red. Anns. . . . .	....	....	....	90 1/2	90 1/2	....
3 per Cent. Consols	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2 90	90 1/2	90 1/2 90	90 1/2
2 1/2 per Cent. Anns. 181 1/2	....	....	....	....	....	....
3 per Cent. Anns. 172 1/2	....	....	....	....	....	....
2 1/2 per Cent. Red. Anns. . . . .	....	....	....	99	99	99 1/2
New 3 1/2 per Cent. Anns.	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2 8	98 1/2 1	98 1/2 8	98 1/2
1 New 3 1/2 per Cent. . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....
Long Anns. 1860.	....	....	....	15	15	15
Anns. for 50 Years 1859.	....	....	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14
Ditto 1860.	14 1/2	....	....	14 1/2	....	....
Omnium . . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....
India Stock, 10 1/2 per Cent. . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....
South Sea Stock, 3 per Cent. . . . .	....	....	....	....	102 1/2	....
Ditto Old Anns. 3 per Cent. . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ditto New Anns. 3 per Cent. . . . .	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ditto per Cent. Anns. 1731	....	....	....	....	....	....
India Bonds, 4 per Cent.	28 25 P	28 25 P	28 25 P	25 27 P	27 P	27 30
Exchange Bills, 2 1/2 d. 1000.	26 28	26 28	26 28	26 30	28 31	29 31
Ditto £500. 25	26 28	26 28	26 28	27 30	28 31	29 31
Ditto Small. 28 26	26 28	26 28	26 28	27 30	28 31	29 31
Ditto Com. . . . .	....	24	....	....	....	....
3 1/2 per Cent. Cons. for Op. 12 Apr. 89 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2 90	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2 1	90 1/2 1
India Stock for Acc. 13 Apr. . . . .	....	....	258	....	....	....

BANK OF ENGLAND.—TRANSFER BOOKS.

	SHUT.	OPEN.
Bank Stock.....	Thursday, March 2, 1887.	Thursday, April 12, 1887.
3 per Cent. Reduced	Thursday, March 2, "	Thursday, April 20, "
34 per Cent. ditto	Thursday, March 2, "	Wednesday, April 19, "
34 per Cent. 1818	Friday, March 3, "	Friday, April 14, "
Long Annuities	Wednesday, March 1, "	Monday, April 7, "
Short "for terms of Years	Thursday, March 2, "	Saturday, April 22, "
East India Stock	Thursday, March 2, "	Thursday, April 13, "
South Sea Annuities	Friday, March 3, "	Monday, April 10, "

FOREIGN STOCKS.

	Saturday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Austrian, 5 per Cent. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105 1/2
Belgian, 5 per Cent. ....	.....	102 1/2	.....	102 1/2	102 1/2	.....
Brazilian .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86 1/2	.....
Ditto, 1829 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buenos Ayres, 6 per Cent. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	88 1/2	.....
Cuba, 6 per Cent. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chilian, 6 per Cent. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22 1/2	.....
Colombian, 6 per Cent.	25 1/2 1/2	25	24 1/2	.....	.....	24 1/2
Danish, 5 per Cent. ....	.....	.....	.....	75 1/2	75	.....
Dutch, 2 1/2 per Cent. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greek, 3 per Cent. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto, 1825, 5 per Cent. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mexican, 5 per Cent. ....	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	.....
Ditto, deferred do. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto, 1825, 6 per Cent. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto, def. do. 6 per Cent. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Neapolitan, 5 per Cent., 1824	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....
Peruvian, 6 per Cent.	18 1/2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portuguese, 5 per Cent. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70
Ditto, New 5 per Cent.	49	48 1/2	.....	48 1/2	.....	49 1/2
Ditto, 3 per Cent.	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	.....	31 1/2	.....
Prussian, 4 per Cent. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Russian, 1822, 5 per Cent.	107 1/2	.....	107 1/2	.....	.....	108
Spanish 5 per Cent. Consols	25 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Ditto, passive	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	.....	.....	7
Ditto, deferred	11 1/2	11 1/2	10 1/2	11	10 1/2	10 1/2
Dutch, 2 1/2 per Cent.	52 1/2	52 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Ditto, 5 per Cent.	102 1/2	102 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2

FRENCH FUNDS.

	PARIS					LONDON.	
	March 2.	March 4.	March 6.	March 7.	March 8.	March 7.	March 10.
per Cent. Ann. . .	109/80.	109/70.	109/50.	107/35.	107/5.	109/75.	107/25.
Ex. on London 1 mh.	25/32 1/2.	25/32 1/2.	25/32 1/2.	25/35.	25/35.	25/40.	25/40.
ditto 3 mths.	25/12 1/2.	25/12 1/2.	25/24 1/2.	25/12 1/2.	100/.	25/40.	25/40.
per Cent. Ann. . .	109/85.	109/75.	109/75.	108/.	100/.	...	...
Exchange	109/85.	109/75.	109/75.	98/ 40.	98/ 30.	...	...
per Cent. Ann. . .	79/ 65.	79/ 55.	79/ 40.	79/ 65.	79/35.	79/.	...
Exchange	79/ 65.	79/ 55.	79/ 40.	79/ 65.	79/35.	79/.	...
Bank Shares	2400/.	2400/.	2405/.	2410/.	2420/.	25/ 50.	...

IRISH FUNDS.

MARCH 9, 1897.			
Bank Stock	137		34
Government Debentures 34 per cent.	962		
Life Insurance	34	per cent.	962
Life Insurance	34	per cent.	972
Life Insurance, reduced	4	per cent.	972
Life Insurance	5	per cent.	980
Life Insurance	5	per cent.	594
Life Insurance	3d	per diem	
Royal Canal Stock			
Patriotic Insurance	10	0	0
Provinc. Bank of Ireland	25	0	60
Hibernian Bank	25	0	0
Grand Canal Stock			
Maritime Insurance	7	0	0
City of Dublin Steam Co.	100	0	1094
Kingstown Railway	60	0	0

AMERICAN FUNDS

London.		America.		London.		America.	
Reimbursable.				Reimbursable.			
New York 6 1837		101		Louisiana 5 1844, 7, 50, 2	96½		
..... 1845		109		Mississippi .. 6 1861, 6, 71	104½		
3 1837		par		INCORPORATED BANKS.			
..... 1845	93	par		Per Cent.			
Pennsylv. 1839, 40, 41				United States 8 1836	24½	110	
..... 1846				Louisiana State .. 16 1870	24½	124½	
..... 1853, 4				Bank of Louisiana 8 1870	24½	125½	
..... 1856				N. Orleans, Canal & B. Co.			
..... 1858				City Bank.			
..... 1860, 62				New York Life and Trust	85		
..... 1865	96½			Tennessee Planters 9	23½	104	
Maryland 6 1870	105			Mississippi .. 10		130	
..... 6 1880				Exchange at New York ..		110	

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1897.											
	Prices present		Prices negotiated on "Change."				Prices present		Prices negotiated on "Change."		
Asterdam	12	5	12	3½	12	4	Serville	36	—	—	—
do to Sight	12	3	12	1	—	—	Gibraltar p. h. d.	48	—	—	—
Asterdam	12	5½	12	4½	—	—	Leghorn	47¼	47½	47½	47½
Antwerp	12	5	12	3	—	—	Genoa	26	10	25 95	26
Bombay Mex. B.	13	12½	13	11½	113	113	Milan . . . p. G. d. L.	31	—	—	—
do	13	12½	13	11½	—	—	Venice	47	—	—	—
Canton 3 days' sight	25	40	25	45	25	50	Naples	40	40	—	—
do do to sight	25	90	25	75	25	80	Palermo	121 oz	121	—	—
Hankow	26	25	26	27½	25	90	Lisbon	53	53½	—	—
London	153	153½	152½	152½	—	—	Oporto	53	53½	—	—
Manila	10	—	—	—	—	—	Rio Janeiro	50	29	30	—
San Francisco	7	3	—	—	—	—	Bahia	26	—	—	—
Shanghai	10	16	10	13	10	15	Buenos Ayres	—	—	—	—
do ditto	35	18	10	15	10	13	Dublin	—	—	—	—
Singapore	35	—	35	35½	—	—	Liverpool	1½	—	—	—
Sourabaya	36½	—	37	37½	—	—	Cork	—	—	—	—
Tientsin	36	—	—	—	—	—	Madras	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	36	—	—	—	—	—	Calcutta	—	—	—	—
Colon	36	—	—	—	—	—					

PRICES OF METALS.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		
Iron, Brit.—Coke.....	ton	10	0	0	Iron, Brit.—Pig. No. 1.....	ton	6	10	0
Sheets.....	do.	1	0	0	Bar Iron 10 10 to 13 10	do	10	0	0
Bottoms.....	do.	0	1	1	Do. Cast in Wales.....	do	9	0	0
Foreign—S. Am. (dy. 37s. cwt.).....	ton				Bolts.....	ton	11	0	0
Brit.—Blocks.....	cwt.	4	15	0	Nail Rods.....	ton	11	10	0
Bar.....	do.	4	17	0	Hoops.....	ton	13	0	0
Iron, common.....	do.	1	16	0	Sheets, single ton	14	0	0	2
Box.....	do.	1	16	0	(Others in proportion.)				
Others of the above Mks. 3s. less, all others 6s. less.					Foreign—Sweden, cwt. for Steel, (var.)	ton	14	0	0
(Others in proportion.)					Duty 30s. mks. ton 25 0 0 to 35 0 0				
Foreign—Bacon, bd. cwt. 4 7 0					Russian common.....	ton	13	10	0
Strain, bd. cwt. 4 7 0					P.S.I.....	ton	15	0	0
Per cwt. cwt. 0 0 0					C.E.N.D. ton	19	0	0	3
Brit.—Pig.....	ton	24	0	0	Steel, Brit.—Blistered, various				
Sheet.....	ton	25	0	0	Galv. ton 45 0 0 to 54 0 0				
Shot.....	ton	28	0	0	Shear do. do. 45 0 0 to 84 0 0				
Red.....	ton	26	0	0	Cast do. do. 45 0 0 to 84 0 0				
White (dry).....	ton	52	0	0	Foreign—Sweden in kgs. bd. ton	26	0	2	2
Duty (gr. in lod) ton	54	0	0		Duty 20 do. Pargotta bd. ton	19	0	0	3
Lignite.....	ton	26	0	0	per cent. Milan.....	bd. ton			
Foreign—Spain.....	per				SFELTER, For.—Cakes (dy. 21 p. ton).....	bd. ton	17	0	0
ton.....	bd.	22	10	0	English sheet.....	ton	36	0	3
					QUICKSILVER—(dy. 1d. per lb.)				
					bd.....	ton	0	3	8

TIDE TABLE.

HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE, from March 11 to March 17.							
	Satur.	Sunday.	Mond.	Tuesd.	Wedn.	Thurs.	Friday.
ning	4 57	5 28	6 2	6 45	7 39	9 2	10 31
nces	5 12	5 44	6 23	7 9	8 18	9 47	11 15

PRICES OF SHARES.

BRITISH MINES.

No. of Shares.	NAME OF SHAREHOLDERS.	Amount of Shares Held.	Amount of Shares Available.	Highest Price.	Lowest Price.	Present Price.
8,000	Albion Copper	5	34	3	3	
4,000	Biasore Bridge	5	4	24	2	24
1,000	Blenavon	50	20	1	4	4 pm
5,000	Boringdon Park	20	14	14	1	14
8,000	British Tin	24	14	2	3	3
20,000	British Iron	50	50	41	41	41
6,000	British Copper	5	4	2	2	
100	Copper Bottom	13	250	245	250	
6,000	Cornwall Great United	12	7	44	4	44
4,000	Cornwall United.	10	22	4	4	
2,000	East Cornwall Silver.	6	6	6	6	
2,000	East Cornwall Tin, &c.	6	6	6	6	
5,000	East Wheel Brothers.	20	4	1	3	1
2,500	East Wheel Strawberry	10	48	2	12	12
200	East Wheel Kitty	52	52	4	4	4
4,000	English	25	124	20	19	20
10,000	Hibernian	50	104	2	12	12
6,000	Hayle Consols	5	3	2	19	19
1,000	Holmbush	100	100	19	19	
12,000	Kilclevier Consols	3	3	2	24	3
2,000	Dartmoor Consols	25	7	6	6	
20,000	Mining Co. of Ireland	5	14	2	2	
4,000	New South Hoe	16	16	21	2	24
8,000	North Consolidated	5	12	4	3	3
6,000	Perran Consols	5	24	2	2	
3,000	Polbreen Consols	10	10	53	5	53
6,000	Polbreen	5	24	2	2	
10,000	Redmore Consolidated	5	24	2	2	
10,000	Rhymney Iron.	50	20	16	15	18 1/2
10,000	Redruth United	10	3	4	4	
10,000	Rochs Rock	3	14	8	8	
6,000	Royal Irish	5	22	21	22	22
5,000	South Wheel Leisure.	5	2	1	1	
8,000	St. Hilary	24	1	2	12	
5,000	Tavistock	5	2	2	14	2
5,000	Trevorgus	5	24	12	12	
6,000	Treleigh Consols.	5	3	24	12	12
6,000	Tin Consols.	5	3	24	24	
6,000	Tin Croft	10	6	6	53	5
4,000	United Hills.	5	8	104	104	
2,000	Wendron	8	8	6	42	45
3,300	West Cork	50	50			
5,000	Wheel Brothers	20	4	39	4	
9,000	West Wheel Brothers.	5	2	3	2	
5,000	Wh. Harm. & Montague	3	6	48	44	
2,000	West Trevelan	5	104	10	10	
5,000	Wickham & Co.	5	104	10	104	
6,000	West Wheel Jewel	5	3	1	12	12
5,000	Wheel Gilbert	5	37	1	14	4
800	Wherry Mine	15	5	42	44	42
5,000	Wheel Morgan	5	2	25	14	25

FOREIGN MINES.

1,000	Altam Mining Company	15	124	13	13	18
1,000	Anglo Mexican Co. . .	100	150	34	34	34
1,000	Anglo . . .	150	150	115	115	115
1,000	Bolano . . .	100	100	115	115	115
1,000	Brazilian Imperial . .	35	20	17	17	20
1,000	Bolivar . . .	20	20	84	84	84
1,000	Ditto Scrip. . .	10	8	84	84	84
1,000	Cata Branca Brazilian	10	64	7	7	7
1,000	Coneicao. f Co. . .	10	2	24	24	24
1,000	Candonga Mining Co. .	20	2	24	24	24
1,000	Cerro Copper Company	20	40	4	39	39
1,000	Colombian Co. regis. .	55	5	6	7	8
1,000	Copiapo Mining Co. .	20	124	15	14	15
1,000	General Mining Association	20	15	94	94	9
734	Mining Company . . .	100	53	2	14	12
1,000	Mocabaas and Cocas .	25	25	8	7	8
1,000	Mina Graes . . .	20	2	6	6	6
1,000	New Granada . . .	20	2	6	6	6
1,000	Penoles . . .	12	12	6	6	6
1,000	Ditto Subscription . .	8	8	14	14	14
582	Real del Monte, regia.	544	544	15	12	13
	Dito. unregistered . .	544	544	16	16	16
	Ditto Loan Notes . .	150	150	130	130	130
1,000	Rio de Anori . . .	34	34	25	25	25
1,000	St. John del Rey . . .	20	135	25	25	25
1,000	Union Mexican . . .	40	40	24	24	24
	Red Scrip . . .	5	5	24	24	24
	Black New Scrip . . .	5	5	24	24	24
1,000	Union Gold . . .	94	34	24	24	24
1,000	Zacatecas Mining Co. .	40	40	34	34	34

RAILWAYS.

Altona and Lubbeck	..	4	..	..	..
Aylesbury	20	1	..	..	..
Birmingham and Derby	..	5	84	8	8
Birming. & Gloucester	..	5	94	94	94
Birm. Brist. & St. Junc.	..	..	..	..	..
Bolton and Leigh	100	100	..	..	..
Ditto & Shares	..	25	25	..	..
Bristol and Exeter	100	5	1	1	1
Calcutta and Saugur	50	2	1	1	1
Cant. & Whitstbl.	..	50	50	..	..
Cheltenham	100	100	13	11	1
Cheltn. & Gt. Western	100	24	..	..	..
Chelt. Oxford and Tring	100	2	2	24	24
Clarence	100	50	50	50	50
Conn. and Black-se.	..	2	2	..	..
Crom. and Peak For.	100	100	..	..	..
Dublin and Kingston.	..	60	..	..	..
Dublin and Kilkenny.	100	13	13	13	13
Durham Junction	100	60	..	..	..
Durham S. W. Junction	20	3	..	..	..
Eastern Counties	25	1	..	..	..
Edinburgh & Dunbar	..	2	..	..	..
Edinb. Leith & Newha.	20	2	1	1	1
Edinburgh & Glasgow	20	2	3	24	24
Forest of De.	50	50	..	..	..
Glasgow & Falkirk Jun.	30	3	..	..	..
Grand Junction	100	50	..	..	..
Great North of England	100	7	54	54	54
Great Northern	20	2	434	404	434
Great Western	100	20	43	46	9
Hartlepool	100	100	..	..	..
Huddersfield and Leeds	..	2	..	..	..

PRICES OF SHARES.

MISCELLANEOUS

No. of Shams.	NAME OF COMPANY.	Almond oil sold.	Highest Price	Lowest Price	Present price
10,000	Anglo Mexican Mint	10	10	8	8
	Anti Dry Rot.....	—	122	123	16
1,000	Australian Agricultur.	100	20	35	35
1,000	Auction Mart.....	50	50	—	—
8,500	Brit. Rock Patent Salt	50	50	—	—
	British Annuity.....	50	50	—	—
	British Alkali.....	—	36	36	36
6,000	Brit. Amer. Land Co.	—	18	16	16
20,000	Brit. Agric. Loan Co.	108	5	—	—
10,000	Canada Company.....	100	23	37	37
200,000	Upper Canada Goods	—	95	95	95
	Iron Company.....	250	—	—	—
	City Bonds, 4 per cent.	—	101	101	101
	Central America (Land)	30	20	—	104
75	Corn Garden Th. Rnt	500	—	—	—
5,000	Droitwich Patent Salt	25	—	—	—
300	Drury Lane do.....	900	—	—	—
2,122	D. Proprietors.....	100	16	—	—
0,000	Edinbur. & Leith Glass	—	—	—	—
2,500	Essex Mart Salt.....	20	6	—	—
1,000	Equitable Discount Co.	100	10	18	25
15,000	General Steam Navig.	15	13	25	25
	Hudson's Bay Stock	—	—	—	—
2,100	Hungerford Market.	100	23	23	23
1,000	Irish Waste Land Co.	50	1	—	—
2,000	Lon. Cm. Sal. Rms.	75	—	—	—
8,400	Lord. River. Inter.	50	5	6	6
1,800	London & Exchang.	—	25	25	25
10,000	Mexican South Amer.	10	5	6	6
	New Corn Ex.....	—	—	—	—
	New Brunswick (Land)	—	28	18	19
	Mexican, &c.....	10	1	6	2
12,000	Patent Purif. Sea Water	10	4	—	—
10,000	Rio Dices.....	25	2	3	2
2,754	Rever. Interest Society	100	136	126	136
2,633	Ditto New.....	100	614	614	614
220	S. Devon Shipping Co.	50	50	—	—
2,000	Shotts Iron Foundry	—	38	—	—
12,000	South Australian.....	25	5	64	—
4,000	Thames Tunnel.....	50	50	74	74
10,000	Van Dieman's Land.....	100	17	12	12

CANALS.

No. of Shares.	NAME OF COMPANY.	Amount of Shares.	Amount of Shares.	Price.	Dividend per Share.	Receipts and Paid.
1,760	Ashton and Oldham..	98	98	135	8	Mar.
1,482	Ashey-de-la-Zouch..	113	113	70	4	Oct.
720	Barnsley	160	160	245	13	Jan.
1,260	Basingstoke	100	100	54	..	..
1,005	Brecknock & Abergar.	150	150	100	8	Jan.
5,000	Birmingham-16th June.	794	794	217	9	June
4,000	D. & Liverpool Sanct.	125	100	30	1	..

PRICES OF SHARES

JOINT STOCK BANK

No. of Shares.	NAME OF COMPANY.	Amount in £. s. d.	Amount in £. s. d.	Price.	Amount paid for Shares.	Amount for Shares.
25,000	Agrie. & Com. of Engl.	25	10			
5,000	Australasia	40	40	38½		
1,500,000	Bank of Scotland		834	284		
10,000	Bank of Birmingham	60	10		10	
10,000	Birmingham Bank.	50	5		10	
500,000	British Linen Co.	100	100			
	British North Amer.		10	9		
3,000,000	Commercial	100	100	100		
	Colonial	10	10			
5,000	Equitable Loan Co.		5	10		
10,000	Foreign Banking Co.		8	9		
2,000,000	Glasgow Union	50	50	60		
10,000	Gloucestershire	50	10		10	
5,000	Halifax		5			
6,000	Hampshire	60	5		10	
5,000	Huddersfield		20			
10,000	Hibernian	100	25		4	
3,000	Devon & Cor. Bg. Co.	100	20	36		
18,000	London & Lancas.	100	20	21	4	
5,000	Lancaster	100	20			
25,000	Liverpool	100	10	32½		
50,000	Manch. & Liver. Dia.	100	15	21½		
20,000	Manchester	100	25	28½	74	
25,000	Monm. & Glamorg.	20	5	18	6	
20,000	North & South Wales	20	23		7	
5,000,000	National Scottish Bank		10	16½		
20,000	Natl. Bank of Ireland	50	17½	14½		
10,000	Nat. Provincial Bank	25	25	19½	5	
1,000,000	Port. & Cant. B. of Engl.	10	10		1	
20,000	Prov. Brk. of Ireland	100	23	20		
4,000	Ditto New	10	10	13	8	
2,000,000	Royal of Scotland		109			
	South African		6	5	7½	
4,000,000	Western of Scotland		30			
	W. of Engl. & S.W. Dis	20	10	12		
20,000	Wills and Dorset	15	7½	9½		

GAS LIGHT AND COKE COMPANY

0,000 Alliance.....	10	3	3	11	Nov.
2,500 Bath.....	20	18	2	11	Nov.
600 Bradford.....	25	—	—	16	Nov.
5,000 British.....	40	16	21	5	Nov.
5,000 Do. Provincial.....	20	19	23	5	Nov.
928 Birmingham.....	50	50	98	5	Nov.
2,400 Birm. & Staffordshire.....	50	50	78	4	Nov.
600 Brentford.....	50	—	30	4	Nov.
4,250 Bristol.....	—	—	36	2	Nov.
1,500 Brighton.....	20	50	15	3	Nov.
450 Do. New.....	20	18	11	6	Nov.
2,471 Brighton, General.....	20	20	17	4	Nov.
303 Carlisle.....	25	—	—	—	Nov.
4,000 Continental Consolidat.....	100	62½	95	4	Nov.
240 Canterbury.....	50	50	60	6	Nov.
700 Chelmsford.....	50	50	42	4	Nov.
300 Cheltenham.....	50	50	75	8	Nov.
1,000 City of London.....	100	60	180	10	Nov.
200 Coventry.....	100	60	32	6	Nov.
200 Coventry.....	25	25	25	—	Nov.
200 Derby.....	50	50	—	—	Nov.
180 Dover.....	50	50	—	—	Nov.
600 Dudley.....	20	20	20	5	Nov.
4,500 Edinburgh Coal Gas Edinburgh and Alloa.....	25	25	—	—	Nov.
240 Exeter.....	50	50	—	—	Nov.
400 Equitable.....	50	48	36	4	Nov.
10,000 Fawcett.....	20	5	—	—	Nov.
4,450 Glasgow.....	25	—	60	—	Nov.
20,000 Greenwich Railw. Gas.....	50	—	—	—	Nov.
10,000 Imperial.....	50	50	41½	5	Nov.
35,000 Do. Bonds.....	100	100	99	4	Nov.
1,200 Ipswich.....	—	10	—	—	Nov.
800 Isle of Thanet.....	25	20	20	5	Nov.
2,350 London.....	30	30	50	6	Nov.
240 Leicester.....	50	50	—	—	Nov.
750 Leith Coal Gas.....	20	20	37	—	Nov.
500 Liverpool.....	242½	242½	310	22	Nov.
Do. N. Gas and Coke Do. (New Do.).....	100	100	—	—	Nov.
200 Maldstone.....	50	50	100	3	Nov.
9,000 Phoenix.....	50	39	204	9	Nov.
579 Portsea.....	—	53	—	—	Nov.
304 Poplar.....	50	50	50	—	Nov.
1,000 Rediff.....	100	80	63	4	Nov.
400 Rochdale.....	100	15	—	—	Nov.
1,000 South Metropolitan.....	50	19	17	—	Nov.
1,000 Sheffield.....	—	10½	—	—	Nov.
1,000 Shrewsbury.....	—	10	—	—	Nov.
120 Swansea.....	50	50	—	—	Nov.
200 United General.....	50	45	29	6	Nov.
240 Warwick.....	50	50	50	6	Nov.
400 Wexford.....	25	25	22½	18	Nov.
750 Warrington.....	20	20	22	10	Nov.
500 Westminster Chartered.....	50	50	49½	3	Nov.
500 Ditto New.....	50	10	9	12½	Nov.
200 Wokingham.....	50	50	—	—	Nov.
800 Worth.....	50	50	—	—	Nov.
200 Yarmouth.....	—	—	—	—	Nov.

DOCKS

2,601 Commercial	100	100	56	3	1/2
2,602 Ditto Additional	100	100	112	6	3/4
2,695 Ditto Additional	100	100	7	4	1/2
1,038 East Country	100	100	7	4	1/2
238,310 London	100	100	50	24	1/2
Ditto Bonds					
180,000 West India	100	100	105	8	1/2
2,209 Bristol	147	147	80	21	1/2
185,324 Ditto Notes	100	100	115	5	1/2
570 Folkestone Harbour	50	50			
15,000 Ditto Bonds					
52,752 St. Katharine	100	100	91	4	1/2
30,000 Ditto Bonds			100	44	1/2
30,000 Ditto Bonds for 10 years				4	1/2
Shoreham Harbour					
2,500 Deptford Pier	20	8			
1,100 Herne Bay Pier					

BRIDGE

500	Hammersmith.....	50	50	22	108	J
500	Metropolit. Suspension	30	2			
250	Southark w. new sub.	83	63	2		
700	Do. New of 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	50	50	14	2	D
500	Vauxhall	704	703	16	179	D
500	Waterloo	100	100	5		
500	Do. old Annuities of 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	60	184	184	F
500	Do. new do. of 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	40	166	164	F
500	Ditto Bonds			118	5	F

TER WO

WATER WORKS.				
90	Birmingham	25	25	24
91	Coichester	100	100	
93	East London	100	100	129
94	Glasgow	55	50	
96	Grand Junction	41	41	50
90	Edinburgh Joint	25	25	
98	Kent	100	100	43
98	Liverpool Bootle	220	220	326
90	New River Lond. Bridge Water Annuities			59
96	Manchester & Salford	100	100	53
90	Portsea Island	50	50	
97	Portsmouth & Farnington	50	50	1
2	Do. New	50	50	22
8	000 Ramsgate	10	8	10
90	Vauxhall, late So. Lond.	100	100	83
90	West Middlesex	65	62	78
90	York Building Co. L. P.	100	100	55

ROADS.

33 Archw. and Kent Tn.	30	30	180
00 Barking	100	100	224
00 Commercial	100	100	75
00 Do. East India Dock Br.	100	100	..
92 Great Dover Str.	70	70	216
93 Highgate Archway	307	307	2
001 New North Rd. Stock	100	100	..

LITERARY INSTITUTIONS

MILITARY INSTITUTIONS.				
90	Adelaide Gal. of Science	50	..	..
90	London, w. Bronze Tick.	782	782	204
90	London University	100	100	243
90	Russell	264	264	9
90	King's College	100	100	32

LONDON: Printed and Published by HENRY ECKSTEADT, the Proprietor, at his Office, No. 12, Gough-square, Fleet-street, in the city of London; where all Communications and Advertisements are requested to be forwarded, post paid.—Saturday, March 11, 1844.